THE LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XXIV. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1867. NUMBER 138.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LIFE IN A PILL BOX!

Extraordinary Effects

FROM

MAGGIEL'S

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS!

ONE PILL IN A DOSE!
ONE PILL IN A DOSE!
ONE PILL IN A DOSE!

What one hundr[illegible] a day [illegible] from patients all over the ha[illegible] globe:

"Dr. Maggie[illegible] your pills have rid me of billousness."

"No mor[illegible] doses for me in five or ten pills taken at [illegible]. One of your pills cured me."

"Tha[illegible], Doctor. My headache has left me. Send me a[illegible] box to keep in the house."

"A[illegible] suffering tortures from Billous Colic, two of [illegible] pills cured me and I have no return of the malady."

"[illegible] doctors treated me for chronic constipation as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's pills cured me."

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's pills gave me a hearty one."

"[illegible] pills are marvelous."

"I send for another box, and will keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"[illegible] send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I inclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your salve and pills by return mail."

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

Kidneys & Retention of Urine!

Maggiel's pills are a perfect cure. One dose will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES!

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite, Maggiel's Pills will be found an effectual cure.

MAGGIEL'S PILLS & SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Pills.

ONE PILL IN A DOSE!

Sold by all respectable dealers in medicine throughout the United States and Canada,

AT 25 CENTS PER BOX OR POT.

All orders for the United States must be addressed to J. HAYDOCK, No. 11 Pine street, N. Y.

Patients can write freely about their complaints, and reply will be returned by mail.

Write for Maggiel's treatment of disease.

COUNTERFEITS! Buy no Maggiel's Pills or Salve with a little pamphlet inside the box. They are bogus. The genuine have name of J. Haydock on box with name of J. Maggiel, M.D. The genuine have the pill surrounded with white powder.

Medicine will be sent on receipt of price. no28 eod

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE. oc3 eod6m

A GENERAL MASSACRE

Of the fibers of the head, the whiskers, the mustaches, or the beard, can be easily accomplished by the application of the scorching hair dyes, and when every hair is

KILLED DEAD.

The parties deceived by these nostrums will regret, too late, that they did not use the wonderful and entirely poisonless preparation which,

IN FIVE MINUTES,

Produces a black or brown which is not surpassed by nature's own hue. Be wise in time. The only safe and sure article is

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. del deod&weow1m

The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's United States Almanac, for 1868, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and [illegible] be had for the [illegible]. Send for copies to the Central Manufactory at Pittsburg, Pa., or to the nearest agent for HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. The BITTERS are sold in every city, town and village in the United States. de12 eod&w1

THE FINEST HOLIDAY PRESENT

Is the "SOUVENIR," a Collection of the Latest and Best Music, worth Ten Dollars, elegantly bound in cloth, full gilt. Price $5, sent free of postage. Published by J. J. DOBMEYER & CO., Music Publishers, 30 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, Ohio. de13 1m

Valuable Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

J. F. CANINE, Dentist, No. 1?8 Fifth street, bet. Green and Walnut, is manufacturing a new style of artificial teeth, which obviates the necessity of rubber or metallic plate in the mouth. It is seamless, jointless, and is in one solid piece, carved to suit the expression of the wearer. It is strong, light and cleanly, and nothing in art has ever surpassed it for beauty. Persons who are not pleased with rubber or metal plate, are invited to call and see this style of work, and if they think they would like it, they can try it at the manufacturer's risk.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. my1 tf

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only *true and perfect Dye*—Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of *Bad Dyes*. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed *William A. Batchelor*. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory 81 Barclay street, New York. ap6 ly

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MANHOOD

AN Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of Relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

R. B. GREEN,

Mattress and Broom Manufacturer,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

201 Market street, bet. Jackson and Hancock, LOUISVILLE, KY.

SPRING, Hair, Moss, Cotton-top and Shuck Mattresses constantly on hand. Country orders solicited and promptly filled. no14 am

Queen Washing Fluid

WILL save time, labor and clothes, and not rot, stain or discolor any kind of cloth; break hard water without injury to the hands, and wash windows and varnished furniture or wall paper without soap. Try it before you condemn it. [illegible]

Brandy.

18 BARRELS Peach Brandy;
8 do Apple do;
[illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECT'RY

Business Cards will be inserted in this Column at the rate of $1 50 per line per Month.

A[illegible], [illegible] Warsaw [illegible]

BOUCHE, CHAS. J.—[illegible]

B[illegible] & [illegible] Main st. [illegible]

CROSS, J. & CO.—Importers and manufacturers of Saddlery, Hardware, Trunks, Valises, Harness, &c. No. 26 Main st. [illegible]

C. L. RADWAY & CO.—Commercial Brokers and Commission Merchants, No. [illegible] Bank Building, Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES—[illegible]

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS—For all the States and Notary [illegible]

CORBET, WILLIAM—[illegible]

C[illegible] & C[illegible] in Wooden [illegible] street, bet. [illegible]

DAVIS, J. M. & CO.—[illegible] Liquors—[illegible] War[illegible]

DEMOCRAT—[illegible] Green street, near [illegible]

DORN, [illegible] chants and [illegible] Main.

F[illegible] & [illegible]

GARDNER & CO.—[illegible] Commission Merchants, [illegible] Main street.

GREEN & GREEN—[illegible] ing [illegible] corner [illegible]

HARLAN, JOHN M.—Attorney at Law. Office Jefferson st., opposite Courthouse, two doors above Center street.

HOLLINGSWORTH & JOHNSON'S [illegible] near College, located in [illegible], north side [illegible] st. bet. [illegible]

HOPE WOOLEN MILLS—[illegible] manufacturers of Jeans, [illegible], corner Jefferson and [illegible]

HAYS, ROBT. W.—Attorney at Law. [illegible] street, near Jefferson.

IMBERT, J. A.—Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Caps, Brogans, &c., No. [illegible] Market street, between Second and Third.

JAMES, THOS. & CO.—Successors to [illegible] James & Co., dealers in [illegible], Youghiogheny and other Coal. Office No. [illegible] street, between Market and Jefferson.

KENNEDY, JAS.—[illegible] Miller, [illegible] street, between [illegible] and Market.

KENNEDY & IRWIN—Coal [illegible] No. [illegible] Third street, bet. Market and [illegible]

LINDGOW, J. S. & CO. Manufacturers of Stoves, Castings, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, northwest corner of Main and Third street.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO. Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers [illegible] and [illegible] West Main street.

MORRILL, J. W. & CO.—Manufacturers of Saddlery, Harness and [illegible] and Saddlery Hardware, 22 [illegible]

M'BRIDE, A.—Wholesale and retail dealer in Hardware, No. 75 Third street.

M'ELFATRICK & WOOD—[illegible] 140 Main street.

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.—W[illegible]

PATTON & MATTHEWS—[illegible] and General Produce Dealers, No. [illegible] between Main and the river.

ROGERS, A. G. & SON—[illegible] Emporium, No. 1?? [illegible] Fourth and Fifth.

STANCLIFF & CO.—Architects, No. 9 Hamilton Building, corner Sixth and Main.

SPICES—Ground and Unground. Excelsior Yeast Powder. C. J. BOUCHE, [illegible], Sixth & Grayson.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE—Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, corner Fourth and Main streets.

SCOTT, DAVISON & CO.—Manufacturers and Jobbers of Fine Clothing and Furnishing Goods, southwest corner Main and Sixth streets—Manufactory 817 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

VAN PELT, MOSES & CO.—Wholesale Fancy and Variety Goods, No. [illegible] Main street.

WALTON & BRO.—Importers of China, Glass and Queensware, [illegible] Hotel and [illegible] Furnishing Goods, 141 W. Main, bet. Fifth and [illegible]

WILSON, PETER & CO.—Wholesale Druggists and Proprietors of [illegible] Works, corner Fifth and Main streets.

WHARTON & BENNETT—[illegible] Retail Furniture Dealers, [illegible]

WARNER'S SMOKING EMPORIUM—Best brands of cigars and [illegible]

Daily Democrat

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE MONTH	$1 25
THREE MONTHS	3 25
SIX MONTHS	6 00
ONE YEAR	12 00

Rates of Advertising.

[illegible]

Ten lines of solid Agate, or eighty words, or their equivalent in space, to be considered a square.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places, will be charged fifty per cent. over regular rates.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged twenty per cent. on regular rates.

Notices in Miscellany twenty cents per line; in Agate fifteen cents per line.

Advertisements in *Weekly*, one dollar per square for each insertion.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

Marriage and Death notices, fifty cents. Charitable and Religious notices, ten cents per line.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers to be rendered monthly. HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

To our Country Patrons.

Please to register your letters containing remittances, as we hold ourselves responsible for all sums to us when letters are registered. We are not responsible for losses in the mails, should any occur, unless letters are registered.

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS will not be noticed. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

VOLUNTARY COMMUNICATIONS, containing interesting or important news, solicited, and are solicited from all parts of the world.

REJECTED COMMUNICATIONS, or manuscripts that have been used, we cannot undertake to return.

Agents for the Louisville Democrat.

W. J. W[illegible], Center, Ky.
J. R. [illegible], Campbellsville, Ky.
J. W. Gorin, Glasgow, Ky.
James M. Payne, of [illegible] county, Ky.
Col. G. W. Gannap, Leota, Ky.
Hon. Urban E. [illegible], [illegible]
R. J. Browne, [illegible]
James R[illegible], [illegible]
Morris & Son, Lexington, Ky.
[illegible]
Adam T. [illegible]
James Gutsee, [illegible] county, Ky.
V. B. Young, Owingsville, Ky.
A. J. [illegible], Lagrange, [illegible] county, Ky.
Wm. Woodcock, Somerset, Ky.
Ben. [illegible], Newcastle, Ky.

The Advertising Business of the Democrat and Courier, as set forth by the United States Assessor's Returns.

The law making a tax of three per cent. on all money received from advertisements having been repealed, to take effect March 1st, we have only the showing of the business of these two papers up to that time.

The returns for the year 1866 were as follows:

From January 1st, 1866 to December [illegible], 1866, for the Louisville Democrat .... [illegible]
From December 4th, 1865 to December [illegible], 1866, for the Louisville Courier .... [illegible]

These are the returns of the Courier for *thirteen* months, and of the Democrat for *twelve* months. It stands

Democrat over Courier $18,927 00

Take proportionately *twelve* months of the Courier for that year, and it stands:

Courier .... [illegible]
DEMOCRAT .... [illegible]

Democrat over Courier .... [illegible]

Now let us compare the entire returns of the Democrat from January 1st, 1866, to February 28th, 1867, with the Courier's returns from *December 4th*, 1865, to February 28th, 1867. It stands:

DEMOCRAT .... [illegible]
Courier .... [illegible]

Democrat over Courier .... [illegible]

Or, instead of allowing the Courier the month of December, 1865 (extra), take off one month, making it the same number of months as the Democrat:

DEMOCRAT for fourteen months .... [illegible]
Courier for fourteen months .... [illegible]

Democrat over Courier .... [illegible]

The exhibit in the Courier includes only the transient business of part of two months of the Democrat, set against the regular quarterly returns of the Courier, from December 4th, 1865, to February 28th, 1867, and is a swindle on the community. Our business exceeds theirs, as

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

OF THE

National Democratic Party

A Meeting Called for 8th January,

The Chairman of the National Democratic Central Committee, in view of the present political condition of the country and of the State, the continued aggressions upon the Constitution, by a party reckless of all regard for the true depositaries of power, and aiming to take the rule from intelligence to confer it on barbarism and ignorance, and, as advised by members of the Committee, thinks it proper that there should be some deliberate and mature action and advice by the Central Committee and other distinguished members of the National Democratic party.

Therefore, by order of the Committee he issues this call for a full meeting of the Central Committee, and such other distinguished Democrats as Senators Guthrie and Davis, ex-Governor Thos. E. Bramlette, Col. R. T. Jacob, Gen. John M. Harlan, Hons. Jos. R. Underwood, B. C. Ritter, Aaron Harding, W. B. Kinkead, Harrison Taylor, Geo. S. Shanklin, T. T. Alexander, Geo. M. Adams, Thos. M. Green and others from various parts of the State, to be holden on the 8th day January, 1868, in the city of Louisville, that a true representation of the feeling of the people may be had as to the propriety of calling a State Convention, and also such proper and suitable measures and concessions as can be made to heal the divisions among all professing Democratic opinions, that the entire Conservative element of this State may, irrespective of the past, be united into one solid and effective body of opposition to Radicalism.

By order of the Committee,

J. H. HARNEY, Chairman.

Jos. G. WILSON, Secretary.

☞ The Henderson Reporter, with which we had a discussion a month or two ago, after long deliberation, resumes the subject in a late number. It turned upon whether the Southern States had not adopted coercive measures to effect a dissolution of the Union, and whether any such right existed. The writer now seems very anxious about our record. We are pleased to see the attention he has paid to it, as it is calculated to be of great advantage to him, if he will read for understanding.

Neither will he find any of the alleged inconsistency, if he adopts fair criticism, as his own attempt will show. As preliminary, we call the editor's attention to one error, to-wit: In speaking of our "ungenerous course towards our returned Confederates." The Democrat opposed disfranchising Confederates at first, and was the most active paper in causing the removal of this disfranchisement. Surely there is no lack of generosity in that.

But the ungenerosity consists in the fact that we will not subscribe to the theory that the Confederates were right in rebelling, and will not support Confederates or sympathizers nominated by a party which holds to the right of secession. As Confederates simply, and not politicians of the secession type, we have no hostility to them, and have occasionally voted for them. This fact is well known. Our ungenerosity, therefore, consists in opposing gentlemen who joined a party which opposes and proscribes us. We certainly can see no debt of gratitude we owe them, that should require us to give up our principles and preferences in order to secure them in office. The Reporter will oblige us, therefore, by correcting that error.

It then comes to the question: Did the rebels coerce any States out of the Union? The writer insists that, as they were free to do, the Southern States seceded by a popular vote. If there was no one to consult in those States but those who voted for secession, and if no one else had any rights in those States, we might admit that there was no act of coercion. Unfortunately for the Reporter's theory, other persons do have rights in those States, besides Secessionists, even if Secessionists were in a majority. We might point out that the Secessionists, in the elections, by direct force, overawed Union votes—that certainly was coercion; that they invaded Virginia before that State had formally, by popular vote, seceded; that they invaded this State to compel secession. All these things establish the fact that the Confederates did attempt, whether necessarily or not, to coerce certain States out of the Union. The Reporter will hardly dispute this historical fact.

But we go further: We affirm that every Southern State was coerced out of the Union. In other words, that persons were, by direct military force, deprived of the rights they had in those States, and that such deprivation was robbery. The Reporter says:

> It concedes [which we do *not* concede] that there was no attempt by the Confederates to coerce one of the loyal States, but claims that its voluntary secession was of itself coercion—the coercion, as it says, of the rights of other States. Did it speak of coercing rights, or coercing States? What right had one State in another? Had Kentucky any property in South Carolina as a State? Had she any voice in her domestic concerns? This secession was but withdrawing from what South Carolina termed a compact, and she claimed the right to do so. Did she drive Kentucky out of the Union? Did she impose any rules upon Kentucky without her consent? Did she force her into any alliance, or offer to do any of these things? How, then, can the Democrat say that the secession of one State is the coercion of another?

The editor here is in difficulties. "Had Kentucky any property in South Carolina as a State?" Very decidedly she had. Kentucky has an interest in every State of the Union. It is the consideration which induces us to vote for the admission of other States into the Union. The Constitution gives every citizen of one State the right of citizenship in others. Secession destroys it. To secede without the consent of Kentucky is coercion—robbery; perhaps, in the case of South Carolina, it only amounted to petty larceny; still, it was taking a property by force, for a man's rights are his property as much as his horse. "Had she (Kentucky) any voice in her (South Carolina's) domestic concerns?" Very decidedly. South Carolina, as she evidently would have liked to do, could not establish any but a republican form of government. It certainly is a pretty strong right Kentucky has in South Carolina, when she helps to dictate absolutely what form of government it shall have. The Reporter means, perhaps, that Kentuckians could not vote in South Carolina. Very true. Neither could the women residing there, nor the minors, nor a man unless possessed of "a freehold of fifty acres of land," or shall "have paid the preceding year a three-shilling tax." Voting is, therefore, no test, as Kentuckians had about as much of that in South Carolina as half the South Carolinians. In fact, South Carolina, and taking it away by a vote of a fragment of her people, was coercion. That is settled.

The Reporter, then, searches our record to convict us of inconsistency. It says, when the seven cotton States seceded, that we said, if Mr. Lincoln made war, "Kentucky would accept war with its consequences," and that when the President called out his 75,000 men, the Democrat said, if he intended to govern and enforce laws by standing armies, that Kentucky must make common cause with the South. It might be sufficient answer to say the name of the senior editor was put to this without his knowledge or consent, but leaving it so, it does not yet prove our inconsistency.

In fact, it was a declaration that if Kentucky was to be coerced by the Federal Government and coerced by the South, she would choose to look to her own interests. Before the editor proves our inconsistency, he must show that we said secession was originally right. What is quoted is but saying, as a choice of two evils we would unite with the South.

"Ah! but," says our friend, "you didn't do it; you went with the North, and urged the prompt coercion of the rebellion."

Our friend reminds us of the little boy with the generous grandmother, who gave him a puppy for a present. Puppy followed, straggled, and was drowned. Little boy told the story to his mother.

"My son," said she, "you did wrong; you should have tied a string around its neck and led it."

"I will next time," said dutiful youth. The next time his grandmother gave him a small jug of molasses. Small boy tied a string around its neck and pulled it along until it broke. Again he told his story.

"My son," said the mother, "you did wrong; you should have carried it in your bosom, and brought it safe home."

The next time it was a pat of butter, and we need not tell the result.

That is the Reporter over again. The advice we gave, as suitable to one condition of affairs, the Reporter applies to another, and does not seem to understand that true statesmanship adapts means to ends, and that measures must change with events.

The Reporter professes a willingness to "forget and forgive" us, which we take to be something like the pardon granted by criminals to their executioners, and as such we accept it. As to our "wretched inconsistencies," if they give him no more trouble than they do us, we have a fair prospect of getting along pleasantly. At the same time, we hardly see the propriety of a paper, which declares itself utterly opposed to secession, in laboriously trying to prove that secession is right, and that those who advocated it have shown a superior sort of statesmanship that entitles them to a preference over Union men. Our record on the subject consists of opposition to the South when it was wrong, and to the Government when it was wrong; and as the Reporter does not deny or pretend to deny that our strictures at the several times on which they were uttered were correct and true, we are at loss to see why it thinks us inconsistent.

☞ We call attention to the letter of our correspondent, presenting and urging the claims of General Hancock as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. We have no hesitation in saying that General Hancock would be more acceptable to us than any man who has been spoken of in connection with that office—more especially than any other military man.

Our correspondent has, doubtless, been a constant reader; but had he been a little more careful, he would have seen that Gen. Grant was not our choice over all—although his decided elements of both popularity and conservatism were pointed out. True, we have frequently expressed the opinion that he was the strongest man, and under certain circumstances ought to be the candidate; but our correspondent will please understand our preference as limited to the necessities.

We have had very frequent occasion to defend Gen. Grant against attacks from enemies and professed friends, or against the misunderstanding of his friends. We do not agree with our correspondent that he is responsible for the reconstruction measures. We invite his special attention to the fact that the temporary measure of *martial* law recommended by Gen. Grant, so far from being identical, or in its nature the same as the reconstruction bill, it is the very thing which Mr. B. H. Hill and Hon. H. V. Johnson, of Georgia, have desired to be substituted instead of the negro-suffrage, reconstruction bill. It is what the South, in the event of being denied her legal freedom, prefers to the other system of slavery.

Still our correspondent is partly right. This recommendation even of martial law does not commend Grant to the favorable consideration of Democrats, and his association with Radicals, the manner in which his name has been mixed up with their plans and proposals, are such as forbid our trusting him with a Democratic nomination, unless he was the only chance of defeating a screaming Radical.

This is not the case. Gen. Hancock is, we believe, in every way, a stronger man, a better soldier, a more consistent Democrat, and having more decided popular strength than his silent and over-cautious commander, and we second our correspondent's recommendation.

☞ We publish elsewhere an account of an adroit attempt to legalize negro testimony in certain cases through the trickery of a petition backed by a recommendation of Judge Ballard.

That a Federal Judge would be greatly relieved at having *his* court relieved from such scandalous testimony by transferring the cases in which it would arise to the State courts, is a very natural and expected result; but we fail to see how Judge Ballard's desire to get rid of such testimony in the Federal courts is any recommendation for its introduction into the State courts, and we announced the prompt decision with which the effort was met by the committee of the Legislature.

The advocates of this measure, backed by the corrupt and vicious influence of their organ, the Louisville Courier, and favored by the ability of Radical Judges, who would be very happy to relieve their courts of such unreliable testimony, will have no influence in making the Legislature adopt a measure for the encouragement of perjury. Kentucky sees nothing in the results of this policy adopted elsewhere to invite its introduction into this State.

☞ The organ is certainly about the poorest and most unlucky organ that ever ground. It has taken in charge several measures, which it endeavored to push through the Legislature, and which will be undoubtedly rejected.

In the first place, damage done by the Union army—especially to rebels—were to be made good out of the State revenues—a proposed tax, of remarkable partiality, having no foundation in justice. It will be defeated. It is not the business of the State to pay these losses.

Again, it has recommended, with more earnestness, the legalizing of negro testimony. The measure will be thoroughly defeated. It has recommended that the Democracy, in the declaration of principles, assert the civil rights and protection of the negro. The party will touch nothing of the kind. It has earnestly insisted on the construction of railroads by the State—a lavish and corrupt peace of internal improvement against which example forewarns us. This, too, will be defeated. There is no measure of policy it has recommended to the Democracy that will be adopted. What an organ!

Major General Hancock for the Presidency.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec 21, 1867.

Editors Democrat, Louisville, Ky: I have been a constant reader of your valuable paper, and it has occurred to me that you are in favor of the nomination, by the national Democratic convention, of General U. S. Grant as the standard-bearer of the Democracy in the coming Presidential election. I yield to no one in devotion to the principles of the Democratic party, and yet I am compelled to differ with you in the policy you advocate. Is there not some suitable person in the party to be our leader without having to borrow one from our political opponents? Has not the policy pursued by Grant clearly arraigned him on the side of the Radicals? Is he not the author of the reconstruction (so-called) measures adopted by Congress? All that he has *said* openly amounts to nothing, but, hid behind his favorite, Mr. Stanton, he *did* all in his power to aid the Radicals. Suppose he should be nominated and elected, by the Radicals, for in betraying them he would, mark my prediction, he will betray the party that places him in power. In all candor, if Grant is to be President, I would infinitely prefer to see him elected by the Radicals, for in betraying them he will swing around and get on the Democratic platform. If we must have a military candidate let us take General W. S. Hancock, a great soldier and statesman. No one can doubt his loyalty—as every battle field found him battling for his country, and several fields were bathed in his own blood. Grant never lost a drop of blood.

Hancock is the superior of Grant in every respect, as a soldier, statesman and man, and since his assignment to the command of the 5th military district, he has not sold out to the Radicals, but has come out boldly in favor of the Constitution and the preservation of what little of liberty still remains to a downtrodden people. Give the party the benefit of your influence, and assist in restoring the Constitution by placing a man in the Presidential chair who knows our rights and has the manliness to maintain them.

"WAR DEMOCRAT."

☞ The following letter we publish with pleasure, and it justifies and corrects an error ascribed to a generous and patriotic soldier, to whom the State is under obligation:

HOPKINSVILLE, Dec 23, 1867.

Editors Democrat, Louisville, Ky.

GENTS—In your paper of the 21st inst. I notice that I am placed on the list of those indebted to the State for advances made during the war. I suppose my name occurs there by a mistake of the Quartermaster General. While the Third regiment of Kentucky volunteer cavalry was being organized I received from the State the sum of $36,000 to be spent in recruiting and equipping that regiment. That sum I honestly disbursed in the manner and for the purposes required, and made my settlement with the Quartermaster General at the proper time; but, by some oversight, one voucher, covering the amount charged against me in your list, was not filed. This fact I never knew until about one year ago, and, as soon thereafter as practicable, I saw the Quartermaster General, had the matter corrected, and received a *quietus* in the following words:

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
OFFICE ASST QUARTERMASTER GEN'L,
FRANKFORT, KY., July 23, 1867.

This is to certify that John Feland, First Lieutenant and R. Q. M. of the Third Kentucky volunteers, cavalry, stands non-indebted on the books of this department on account of money or property to date. GEO W. MONROE, Quartermaster General of Ky.

It is disagreeable to me to have this subject thrust upon my attention, even privately, much less to appear in the newspapers, in the attitude of a sort of public defaulter. You will, therefore, please publish this statement, and oblige

Your humble servant,

JOHN FELAND.

STATE NEWS.

—Grigsby & Reed's shoe store, in Winchester, was damaged by fire Monday evening to the amount of $4,000. Cause—the explosion of a coal-oil lamp.

—Rev. A. D. Rash has become pastor of the Baptist church at Winchester, Clarke county.

—George Wm. Smith was drowned at Pe[illegible]chem, Clarke county, last Sunday.

—Thos. Turner, of Mt. Sterling, is a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in the Fourth district.

—Henderson was illuminated with gas for the first time on Christmas eve.

—Professor Milton Barlow, of Midway, has returned from his visit to the Paris Exposition, and is well pleased with the impression made by his planetarium on the savans and mathematicians of Europe.

—On Monday last Mr. Alexander H. Brand, of Fayette county, sold to John W. Taylor, of New York, twelve head of fine cattle at $9 50 per hundred. They weighed as follows: One yoke of oxen, 5,650; two three-year olds, 3,825; two three-year olds, 4,135; two three-year olds, 4,100; two three-year olds, 4,040; one three-year old, 1,970; one two-year old, 1,665. The average weight was 2,065 pounds.

—Lafayette Lodge of Odd-Fellows, at Georgetown, has donated $75 to the Lauderdale (Miss.) Orphan Asylum.

—Mr. James W. Gess, of Fayette county, sold on Monday last his fine premium saddle horse to Mr. Matthews, of Cleveland, Ohio, for $100.

—A German Protestant Church has been organized in Henderson. Rev. Mr. Smith is the pastor.

—Andrew Downey and Jerry Gatewood, who were arrested Thursday, charged with killing John C[illegible] last spring, were tried before Judge Graves on Monday, and sent to Nicholasville, the deed having been committed in Jessamine county. The same negroes are also accused of killing Mrs. Collins, who, it will be remembered, was assassinated at her house near the railroad crossing on Broadway, some months since.

—Dr. Chas. Hagan, who was arrested in Lexington last week on a charge of felony, was tried before Judge Graves on Monday and acquitted, there being no evidence to sustain the charge.

—The outside work on the magnificent Catholic Church at Lexington is about completed.

SHORT HOURS, SHORT PAY.—Pennsylvania having passed a law last winter making nine hours a day's work, the Reading Railroad Company carry it into effect, in all branches of their business, by reducing the wages of their workmen in a corresponding ratio. In Illinois, where the eight-hour law prevails, they pay for eight or ten hours, as the workmen determine; and the latter generally prefer ten hours' pay for ten hours' labor.

Distances at which Different Sounds are Audible.

	Feet	Miles
A full human voice speaking in the open air, calm	460	087
In an observable breeze a powerful human voice with the wind can be heard	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	15,840	3
Report of a [illegible]	16,000	3.02
Drum	10,560	2
Music, strong brass band	5,280	1
Cannonading, very heavy	[illegible]	90

In the Arctic conversation has been maintained over water a distance of 6,696 feet.

☞ Reverdy Johnson and James A. L. McClure, Esqs., have been employed as counsel for George D. Wise and John Wise, under indictment for shooting, with intent to kill, Edward A. Pollard, in Baltimore. The trial of the case is expected to take place at an early day of the ensuing January term of the court. Messrs. Smith and Wills are the counsel for Pollard.

☞ A Boston correspondent estimates that some fifty thousand people come into Boston from the suburbs every morning, and return every evening. He classifies them as follows: 6 A. M., work-ies; 7 A. M., clerk-ies; 8 A. M., shirk-ies; 10 A. M., flirt-

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

The German Tour.

There's many a place I'd like to go,
And many a place I've been;
But where I'd like to go with you,
My love, is Kissengen.

'Tis not because with iron pots
Upon their heads the men
In old times punched with sticky spears
The folks of Kissengen.

Or gnomes in the iron mines,
Affrighted from their skin
The traders who dare venture from
The walls of Kissengen.

Or peasant girls, with petticoats
So short it is a sin,
Reveal their ankles, legs, in short
What is in Kissengen.

But, oh, it is my precious duck,
No other place I've been
In Germany I found as sweet
As that is—Kissengen.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

A Sensation in High Life.

Marriage of a Belle to a "Gay Gamboller."

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.

The circles of the bon ton are agitated. St. Louis Belgravia and Fifth avenue dedom are disturbed to their very center. This very day, one of Society's fairest daughters has gone and done it. Done what, pray?

Why, married a gambler—a dealer in a faro-bank; disgraced herself, her kin, and the circle she moved. There dwells on Chouteau avenue a financier and capitalist who has been long known and respected in the moneyed circles of the city. Though commencing at the bottom-round of fortune's ladder, yet, by industry and honesty, he has at last reached a position of wealth and competency. A few years since, he built him a magnificent residence in the fashionable part of the city. He raised up about his family altar a fine family of children. He gave them every advantage of education; even employed governesses that they might attain a greater proficiency than others having less wealthy parents. The brightest face about his hearth was his youngest daughter. He doted on her, he loved her better than all the rest. He enjoyed no comfort or luxury unless she shared it with him. Where he went she went. Father and daughter, they seemed inseparable. She was buoyant and bright beyond her years, in her way. The eyes of her indulgent parent saw only an exuberance of spirit and overflow of vivacity; but other young ladies called her wild; gay young gentlemen sought her society; and some said she was a wee bit imprudent. At any rate, she was quite a queen in the very first social circles in the city, and one of the gayest and most brilliant of the many fair ladies who frequent the monthly balls of a popular club-house in the city.

To some of her gentlemen friends she was known to make queer remarks such as "Well, one of these days I'll do something."

Yesterday morning she did. Appearing in her father's library, she said: "Father, I want to get married."

"*What!*" said the astonished sire.

"*I am going to get married, sir!*"

The paternal only gasped.

"Yes, sir, I am going to get married at once, and if you and mother wish to go to the wedding you must get ready."

"Pray, who are you going to marry, my daughter?" said the father.

"Mr. So-and-so," she replied.

"I do not know any such person. What does he do? What is his business, pray?"

"A gambler, sir! He deals in a faro bank!" said the loved daughter.

"My God!" was all the agonized parent could utter. His knees trembled, and he sank into a chair.

What could he do? Some, now that the affair is over, say he should have called the gentleman into his house, presented a Derringer at his head, and said, "You marry my daughter! you, a gambler! No, sir,—never. I'll give you twenty-four hours to leave town, or you are a dead man. I am rich, respected, and you are nobody. Any jury will acquit me of murder. So, choose quick!"

But the parent did no such thing. He temporized; he thought; he decided to go; and accordingly, to one of the most fashionable Catholic churches in the city, the parties hied away; and before nightfall the story of the gay gambolier who won an heiress and lady of the first families was the chit-chat of every boudoir, and the delicate morsel of gossip that every lady of *ton* insisted on telling over the cozy tea table to her lord. Every one exclaims, "How shocking!" and the father is said to be well nigh heartbroken.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

—The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that deposits in a saving's bank, invested in United States bonds, are subject to local taxation. The case in which the decision was made was that of the State of Connecticut against the Hartford Savings' Society.

—A Naples letter, of the 27th ult., says: Vesuvius is attracting thousands of strangers from all parts of Europe, who crowd the way up to the Hermitage. The base of the mountain at night is illuminated with a multitude of torches, carried by explorers, and when viewed from Naples produce a curious effect, which is increased when the jet from the volcano launches forth flames mixed with stones. Long observation leads to the belief that this eruption will last about three weeks.

—A Southern planter, who owned fifty-three negroes at the beginning of the war, is now at work on day wages at a railroad shop at Jackson, Miss.

—The Boston school committee have decided not to comply with the numerous memorials received praying an abolition of corporal punishment.

—An assistant County Judge of Addison, Vt., has been arrested for beating his horse to death. A nice man for a judge.

—General Winfield S. Hancock was not a member of the military commission which tried the assassination conspirators, although the report that he was is going the rounds of the papers.

—The street railways in Chicago earned $920,000 this year.

—Norfolk is still unhappy with apples at $1 per barrel.

—Providence has promenade concerts on the ice.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jeff. Davis will spend the winter in Mississippi.

—Eugenie doesn't play the piano—not even the one sent her by Francis Joseph.

—A New Hampshire farmer, it is reported, raised a turkey this year which weighed twenty-one and a half pounds, being at the rate of over two and a half pounds per month.

—Brigham Young has assumed the role of Joseph. He has counseled his people to lay by seven years' supplies of wheat, as he prophesies a great famine.

—Anxiety to solve conundrums is not always a good thing. Judy knows a man who got a black eye because he tried to find out the difference between a man and a woman who were fighting in the street.

—The English ritualists have introduced the "wafer" in the sacrament. They stick at nothing.

—The coal in the sheds of the New Haven, Connecticut, gas company has been on fire for four weeks and some seventy tons of coal are already consumed. The fire is said to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

—The Philadelphians are once more highly excited on the question of salting the city railway tracks. "Salt" and "Anti-Salt" are daily discussed in the local papers, to little apparent purpose.

—The Clarksville (Texas) Standard gives the agreeable intelligence that, with all the hardness of the times everywhere throughout Texas, there is plenty of food, and no danger of starvation. Corn is quoted all over the State at from 30 to 35 cents a bushel.

—Charleston has a Roman Catholic Church for negroes.

—Savannah is sending large quantities of cotton to Liverpool.

—Detroit has fifteen thousand children for whom no schools are provided.

—Wagon bodies are made of a hardened rubber composition in Connecticut.

—The German branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, of New York City, will shortly open an eating establishment, at which poor persons can receive one good meal a day free of charge.

—Dickens has refused an offer of $2,000

NEW YORK GOSSIP, Etc.

The "Radical" Rupture—The Chase Men in Earnest—Grant not to be Permitted to Crowd Him Off the Track—The "Rotten Borough" Arrangement—The Potency of Greenbacks—The Fine Opening for the Democracy—How Best to Improve It—Dana's New Paper—The Money Getting Scarce—Christmas and its Celebration—The Poor—The Brooklyn Poisoning Case—Musical and Theatrical—Forrest, Etc.

[Special Correspondence of Louisville Democrat.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 24, 1867.

The Radical, and certainly most consistent wing of the Republican party, are gradually familiarizing themselves with the idea of a third candidate for the Presidency. Grant will not suit them, but Chase will. They have no doubt but that the Southern rotten boroughs can be cooked up for the Ohio demagogue, and that, with proper engineering, they can be brought into the ring in season to be available.

At the worst, they say the election can be but thrown into Congress—this Congress—in which case they are certain Chase's chances would be as good as those of General Grant or "any other man."

Anyhow, that is the game they are thinking about playing, and already much correspondence has passed on the subject between the magnates at Washington and the under-strappers and whippers-in here. Greeley, I am told, is secretly committed to the scheme. He will pretend to look upon it in the Tribune with disfavor, but there is authority for saying that personally he will give it the weight of his influence. Raymond, Weed and the other Grant men have been informed of his "perfidy," it seems, and are already beginning to blackball him accordingly.

This rupture promises to split the Jacobin party in two, and to provide a fine opening for the Democratic candidate. Indeed, if our friends but act wisely, and not be *in too great a hurry* to bring out personal favorites just because they are personal favorites, it is difficult to imagine anything that can prevent them from "sweeping the board."

Chase is a dangerous customer to the (bogus) Conservatives. He represents certain fanatical principles, and fanatics are persons who don't let go their hold to oblige men who simply want Grant in order to enable them to hold on to the office for another four years. Besides, the Chase faction have an abundance of money, with no lack of national bank influence—considerations which it will not do to despise. The Conservatives have money too, but not enough to compete with the man who has his photograph on some millions of Uncle Sam's greenbacks.

As a New York letter, now-a-days, would be incomplete without an item about "Dana's" new paper, just let me say, in deference to routine, that another assessment was laid upon the original subscribers yesterday, and that in some instances the load was too heavy to be borne. The money, however, must be had, or Dana will not publish his paper, and if Dana did not publish a paper, I suppose the world itself would come to an end.

While I am writing this the town is making preparations for the due celebration of Christmas. It goes rather hard with the poor, with whom money was never so scarce, and who have hard work enough to keep body and soul together without aspiring to the luxuries that used to be with them, as with others, the concomitants of "merry Christmas," in the good old days before Black Republicanism, secession, high taxes and other pestilences made beggars of us all. Nevertheless, benevolent and charitable hearts and hands are busy all around and about, feeding the hungry, clothing the naked, giving shelter to the houseless, and performing other good works, meet for the day. The world, with all its wickedness, is a very good world, nevertheless, when such things can be done for the sake of humanity, as well as for the sake of that Christ who came to teach us forgiveness, mercy and benevolence.

The bankers and brokers of Wall street are getting up a grand excursion to the Rocky mountains and back again to the end of the Pacific railroad track, some six hundred miles west of Omaha. The number of excursionists is limited to two hundred and fifty, and as these will include all the prominent bulls and bears of Wall street, the wild beasts on the plains may as well get ready to give their family relations a cordial reception. Of course George Francis Train will be counted in.

It is of no use for Ned Forrest to try and keep his former wife out of her alimony (amounting now to $100,000) any longer, seeing that one of the courts to-day decided that he has no further appeal to the judicial tribunals in the case. It will come rather hard for him to fork over, but, under the circumstances, it would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer what quirk he can now possibly resort to to defer liquidation with the late "partner of his bosom."

I would write something about business and trade if there were really anything new to-day; but the fact is, things are just as they were last week. Apart from the knick-nacks and gim-cracks, and jewelry, and other holiday trifles, nobody for the moment is selling anything, except from "hand to mouth;" but with the re-coming of the new year the situation all around is expected to improve.

The Brooklyn mysterious poisoning case—so-called—has ended in smoke. The jury found that mother and daughter came to their death from a dose of strychnine, but by whom administered they could not venture to say. So the gay young physician, Price, who was under suspicion, has been discharged. We are waiting now for some new horror.

Musically and theatrically there are but few novelties, apart from the usual Christmas pantomimes, worthy of notice. The Black Crook is to be withdrawn from Niblo's after the 6th of January. The Midsummer Night's Dream, at the Olympic, has entered its tenth week. The French opera is still on the boards, with the Duchess of Gerolstein as great a pet as ever. SPECTATOR.

From the Paris True Kentuckian.

Negro Testimony.

We understand that the question of negro testimony has already been brought before the Legislature, in the shape of a petition from certain parties in the county of Boyle, asking that negroes may be allowed to testify in their case. They allege that unless this is done they will be tried at Louisville, at heavy cost, which may be avoided by permitting the negroes to appear as witnesses. The matter was referred in the House to the committee on the judiciary, which comprises a number of the ablest lawyers in the State, and of which the eminent jurist, Judge Phister, of Mason, is chairman. Nat. Gaither, Esq., of Harrodsburg, made an elaborate speech in behalf of his clients, the petitioners, and was replied to in a remarkably clear and exhaustive argument by Judge Phister. Those who had the pleasure of hearing his address speak of it as an exceedingly able effort. The petition, we are gratified to learn, was rejected by the *unanimous vote* of the committee. And so, we trust, ends the attempt to introduce negro testimony into the courts of Kentucky.

The petition, which has been so summarily disposed of, was most adroitly gotten up. It was a petition of white men, complaining of the hardships to which they would be subjected if the negroes were not permitted to testify in their case. And, moreover, they set forth in their petition that Judge Ballard, of the Federal Court, had agreed to allow the case to be tried in the State courts if they would admit negro testimony. But the committee, regarding the whole thing as an "entering wedge" to negro equality, promptly rejected the petition.

Judge Ballard is a shrewd lawyer and an intense Radical, and would no doubt willingly allow the trial of the case referred to by the State courts, if thereby he could secure from the Legislature the recognition of the principle of the right of the negroes to testify. When, however, this principle is conceded, the whole question is practically abandoned, and we are gratified that the judiciary committee have met this question at the very threshhold, and crushed the thing at its birth.

Had the Legislature yielded, and granted the negroes the right to testify, they would soon have declared that justice required they should be tried by men of their own color—their "peers;" and when that was conceded them they would ask to be tried by negro judges. We are glad that the committee on the judiciary have made such short work of the whole matter. In doing so they have been the faithful representatives and exponents of the views of the Democracy. But, with such an able chairman as Judge Phister, no

WINTER FASHIONS.

Bonnets—Cloaks—Dress Modes.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

The winter bonnets are models of artistic skill. White bonnets are much worn, not only at evening entertainments, opera and theater, but are fashionable on all dress occasions.

STYLES OF BONNETS.

A pretty bonnet of white material is noticeable for the chasteness of its style. It has a slight crown, with narrow, standing front. The material is plain in the center, but has four plaits on each side, running from the edge of the front to the back of the crown. A band of Bismarck velvet covers the joining of the front and crown, crossing the edge of the latter. This is the only outside decoration, and a fall of narrow blonde, a spray of forget-me-nots, form the inside trimming. The strings are white.

A pretty bonnet for evening is of pink tulle, shirred over a Fanchon shape, with a slight point in front, and edged with narrow blonde, and having wide pink strings. Worn by a brunette, it is exceedingly becoming.

A handsome carriage bonnet is of golden brown velvet, edged with white blonde, plaited full at the back, and having a cluster of brilliant flowers in front. A black velvet has a fall of black point lace depending from the crown, a cluster of white velvet leaves in front, and scarfs of velvet edged with white blonde falling at the side. Black velvet bonnets made plain, with no outside trimmings but a fold or two, and a *bandeau* of some bright color or a spray of flowers, are chaste and pretty.

In round hats the "sensation" shape is, perhaps, most worn. It has a low crown and narrow drooping brim. Another style has a low crown and narrow brim slightly rolled at the sides. The turban shape also has many admirers, and there is always such a variety of styles that each part particular fancy may be suited.

A new feature observable in millinery is pattern bonnets that are not expensive. These are composed of a real frame—one of the best—covered and trimmed with paper of harmonizing colors, to imitate the style of real trimmings. These designs give the same ideas as a pattern bonnet costing thirty dollars, and can be purchased for a small sum.

CLOAKS.

In cloaks there is more than the usual variety this season, the prevailing styles being sack and paletot. Many of the loose sacks have wide ribbon sashes attached to the side seams, and tied at the back with long ends. These sashes are also worn with the new style of pelisse. Among the new styles recently brought out a few with the appropriate names are worthy of notice.

"The Espana" is of black beaver, sack shape, and trimmed with black satin folds and jets. From the shoulders the trimming curves toward the center, at the waist, from which each descends separately, widening into sash ends that are tipped with jet fringe.

A pretty cloak, called the "Marline," is of black velvet, edged with chinchilla fur. A cloak of Humboldt purple cloth has a wide sash at the back, and is trimmed with heavy satin folds. This is styled the "Grattan."

The "Almahalle" is rather unique. It is sleeveless, falling loosely over the arms and is made of black cloth, with narrow, short strips of scarlet cloth crossed with gold braid ornamenting the edge. There is a deep point over the arm; this, with epaulettes, gives it the appearance of having sleeves. A handsome black velvet cloak is trimmed with sealskin. It is sack-shaped, and is cut in four points at the bottom.

An elegant opera cloak, the "Selika," is of white satin, elaborately embroidered and edged with swan's down. Another, a beautiful opera cloak, the "Espriella," is of white velvet embroidered with floss. It is circular form, with wide sleeves. The collar is in form of a yoke at the back, the corners turning back in front.

DRESS MODES.

The short walking dress continues popular, and appears to be a permanent improvement. No other style of dress is so well adapted to walking, particularly in winter. But there is a new style of dress which can easily be adapted to both the house and the street. The skirt is full and gored with a train, having a belt of the same material, with sash ends at the back. Among the folds of the skirt is a button, and when leaving the house this is raised to a loop under the sash, fastening the dress gracefully and making it the right length. On entering again the button is easily slipped from the loop. This is a decided improvement when a lady wishes to make calls, and does not keep her carriage; but for ordinary street wear the short dress is less voluminous and preferable.

The latest styles of walking suits are made of cloth, with dress and sack to match, and trimmed with black satin piping or narrow folds. The most economical and most useful, because the most durable, are the walking suits made of water-proof cloth, and when neatly made they look well. Serge, winsey, tweed and silk are each much used for suits or dresses for walking, and over them a cloak of heavy material is worn.

Materials for dinner dresses, evening wear and grand receptions, were never more rich or elegant than now. Low necks and short sleeves are more worn than formerly—a style that ruins the health of many who follow it.

A neat evening dress was recently worn, of white silk veined or chened, with just enough black to slightly tinge the ground. It was cut with high bodice at the back, the front low and square—Pompadour style—and worn over an under-waist of lace. It was becoming and less injurious to the health than low neck and short sleeves.

From the New York World.

The Fenians—Letter from John Mitchell—The Presidency—The Council of Fifteen—Col. Roberts Retires, etc., etc., etc.

During the past six weeks there has been unusual activity in Fenian circles looking to a union of the organizations presided over by Messrs. Roberts and Savage under one tried and reliable chief. The committee appointed by the Senate to negotiate with Mr. Savage, brought its labors to a close in a most creditable manner, the utmost good feeling being manifested on both sides after the first "broadside" was fired and returned. Congresses and conventions were proposed, and rejected on the grounds of being too expensive. Finally, it was decided that Colonel Roberts should have the power to appoint seven gentlemen, and Mr. Savage the same number, to act as a council, the fourteen to appoint an additional number, after which they should at once proceed to elect a President of the United Brotherhood, provided the office was refused by John Mitchell. Messrs. Roberts and Savage, in accordance with the agreement so union, tendered the office of chief to Mr. Mitchell, who, after mature consideration, sent the following letter to these gentlemen:

"IRISH CITIZEN" OFFICE,
No 31 BARCLAY STREET,
NEW YORK, Dec 19, 1867.

To Colonel William R. Roberts and John Savage, Esqrs:

GENTLEMEN—The tender you have made to me of the presidency of the reunited Fenian Brotherhood, though it has embarrassed me, could not fail to be gratifying on three counts—first, that it proves confidence in me personally—and, next, that it marks the moment of a reconciliation between two bodies of patriotic Irishmen having the same object in view. On this reconciliation, brought about by your own efforts, gentlemen, allow me to congratulate you.

But, after sufficient time taken for consideration, after reading the Constitution, and holding some conversation with some of the leading members of those organizations, I must beg leave respectfully to decline the honor tendered, and the responsibility which they would pay me the compliment of imposing upon me. And I have the less regret in coming to this conclusion as it cannot be said I throw any obstacle in the way of a reunion of our countrymen. That reunion is already effected, with a provision for electing a President in case of my refusing.

It is useless to enter into any account of the various reasons (some of a public, some of a private nature) which compel me to decline. My countrymen know very well that I have the fullest sympathy with the objects of Fenianism, that is the destruction of British dominion in Ireland; and, therefore, I expect they will give me credit for valid reasons without my entering into detail.

With thanks for your courtesy, gentlemen, in the execution of your mission, and assurances of respect for you personally, I have the honor to be your obedient servant, JOHN MITCHELL.

The Council will meet sometime between now and the first of the new year for the election of a President. Colonel Roberts, it is understood, is not anxious for any further executive honors, and the probabilities are that Mr. Savage will be chosen Chief of the Reunited Brotherhood. When he accepted the leadership of the almost defunct Stephens organization, he did so for the purpose of bringing about a union in spite of all opposi-

Condition of the Blacks in the Cotton Growing States—Official Report of Major General Gillem

BUREAU R. AND A. L.,
OFFICE ASST COMMISSIONER MISSISSIPPI,
VICKSBURG, MISS., Dec. 1?, 1867.

Major General E. O. C. Ord, Commanding Fourth Military District:

GENERAL—I feel it incumbent upon me, as Assistant Commissioner of Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for this State, to represent to you the present condition of the freedmen and planters, and their prospects for the future.

At the close of the war cotton, heretofore the great staple of the South, commanded what was regarded an enormous price, say from forty to sixty cents per pound, the result of which was to cause a large amount of capital from the North to be invested in the production of cotton. Labor, of course, commanded a price comparatively beyond what had hitherto been known in the planting and farming districts, ranging from fifteen to twenty dollars per month, with rations, for first-class field hands.

The short crop of 1866 dispelled the illusion entertained by many capitalists of rapidly accumulating a fortune, and in many cases utterly ruined planters and adventurers, who had invested their all in a single crop. Yet there was a sufficient number who regarded their losses as the result of an exceptional season, added to the number of landholders who determined to risk the result of another year's planting to maintain the high rate of wages of the previous year, and the contracts, where wages were the consideration, ranged from fifteen to twenty dollars per month; and where the land was tilled on shares the planters agreed to furnish the land, animals, utensils, and, in many cases, forage, the freedmen furnishing the labor. In most of these cases, the laborer having no subsistence and no credit, the planters agreed to become responsible for the supplies necessary for the laborer and his family, the amount to be deducted from the share of the laborer when the crops were gathered.

In consequence of the dry weather and worms the crop of 1867 has not exceeded half of what was regarded as an average crop, and that has not commanded but one-half of the price of the previous year, thus reducing the proceeds to one fourth of what was anticipated by the planter and freedmen as the proceeds of the year's labor. The result is the financial ruin of the planter and capitalist and discontent of the laborer.

In cases where laborers worked for stated wages there is but little complaint or discontent on the part of the freedmen, remuneration having generally been received by the laborer either in money or supplies, or if not paid the claim can easily be adjusted or adjudicated, and if the planter has the means the claim can be collected. Where the laborer has worked for a share of the crop endless litigation has been the consequence.

The laborer, without means, has generally been furnished the necessary supplies by the planter or on his security. On gathering the crop it has, in a majority of cases, been ascertained that the share of the laborer does not pay his indebtedness for supplies advanced, and, instead of receiving a dividend, he is in debt. This causes great discontent, and a conviction, perhaps well founded in some instances, of dishonesty and false accounts on the part of planters, but this cannot generally be the case. Instances have occurred where planters have entirely abandoned the crop to the laborers, losing their time, the use of their animals and implements and the supplies advanced. Cases have been brought to my attention of planting, where not only the entire crop has been turned over to the laborers to satisfy their claims, but also the mules and implements used in their production. The result of this condition of affairs is the almost universal determination of planters to abandon the culture of cotton, and even if they wished to prosecute it another year, it would, I apprehend, be impossible for them to procure further advance of the necessary supplies from any merchant, so prevalent is the conviction that cotton cannot be produced at the present prices.

The next year the land in cultivation will be almost entirely devoted to corn, which requires but about one-fifth of the labor demanded by cotton; therefore, four-fifths of the laborers required last year will be thrown out of employment, and, of course, there will be a corresponding decrease of wages. This the freedmen do not appreciate, considering it the result of a combination to defraud them of what they consider just wages. The consequence is they almost universally decline entering into contracts for the year 1868 on the terms offered by planters.

The crop of 1867 having been gathered, the freedmen are now idle, and without, in a great majority of instances, the means of support. The result is great complaints from every section of the State of depredations being committed on live stock, hogs, sheep and cattle. This is now the condition of affairs in the State of Mississippi.

Planters are without means, having little left them except their lands. Capitalists beyond the limits of the State refuse to make advances from the unsettled condition of affairs. The freedmen, being to a great extent discontented, refuse to enter into contracts for the coming year. The remedy to be applied demands most thorough and immediate consideration, for the military, either through the commanders of troops or agents of the bureau to reach all sections of the State, to see that all persons able to earn their support are compelled to do so, and that all those who do labor receive compensation for the same, is simply impossible. The care of the poor, and the duty of seeing that contracts are faithfully executed, properly devolves upon the local magistrates and higher courts.

How far it is safe, under the peculiar condition of affairs existing in this State, to trust the civil authorities with this duty, it is for you, to whom the act creating the district intrusts "the security of life and property," to judge. To empower the local magistrate to arrest as vagrants all persons without visible means of support, would, no doubt, lead to acts of injustice; but, the civil authorities being recognized and intrusted with the execution of the civil law, collection of taxes and the care of the poor, it would seem to be a necessary consequence that, as a protection to the community, they should have authority to compel all who are able to support themselves, and thus prevent them from being a burden upon the community. To deny the civil authorities the exercise of this right is to place the freedmen above the recognized Government of the State.

It is a matter of very grave doubt whether, in the present condition of affairs, the civil authorities, unaided by the military, will be able to maintain order and execute the law. Civil process can only be served in the ordinary manner where offenders are the exception, and the law is sustained by public opinion; but in the present ruined condition of labor in this State, thousands are without labor and must subsist; consequently, depredation is the rule and honesty the exception, while, on the other hand, to treat as vagrants four fifths of the community is simply impracticable.

But these are matters for your consideration and of the law-making power rather than for me, whose functions are entirely executive; and to you I submit the case merely with the surmise that it will be impossible to inaugurate any system for the relief of the blacks which is unanimously approved by the whites.

There is another subject worthy of attention in this connection. There seems to be a widespread belief, which is daily increasing among the freedmen, that the land in this State is to be divided and distributed among them, and in some sections of the State this illusion is assuming a practical form by the freedmen refusing to contract for the next year or to leave the premises they have cultivated this year.

It is to be feared that this course, induced by evil-disposed advisers, may lead to collisions, the extent and result of which it is difficult to surmise.

I receive almost daily petitions and memorials asserting the existence of organized companies of freedmen, and asking the presence and protection of troops, and although I am satisfied that these representations are generally the result of fear and exaggerated rumors, yet the existence of such organizations in some sections of the State is certain. Commanders of troops and agents of the bureau have been instructed to urge upon the freedmen the absolute necessity of abstaining from armed demonstrations; that they will be protected in all their rights, but that they must not seek redress by force or violence.

In order to avoid, as far as possible, bringing the races in collision with each other, I have advised that whenever practicable the "posse" summoned to assist in an arrest shall be of the same race as the person arrested.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant, ALVIN C. GILLEM, Brevet Major General, Commissioner.

☞ In getting wet there is great danger of taking cold. When a person is wet he ought never to stand, but to continue in motion till he arrives at a place where he may be suitably accommodated. Here he should strip off his wet clothes, to be changed for such as are dry, and have those parts of his body which have been wet well rubbed with a dry cloth. The legs, shoulders and arms are generally the parts most exposed to wet; they should, therefore, be particularly attended to. It is almost incredible how many

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FRIDAY, DEC. 27, 1867.

Arrival and Departures of Mails.

	CLOSES.	ARRIVES.
First Eastern	2:30 P. M.	6:30 A. M.
Second Eastern	12:00 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
First St. Louis, Mo	2:30 P. M.	8:30 A. M.
Second St. Louis, Mo	12:00 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
First Indianapolis and Chicago	2:30 P. M.	8:30 A. M.
Second Indianapolis & Chicago	12:00 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
First Nashville, Memphis and all Southern Mails	12:00 P. M.	4:30 A. M.
Second Nashville & Memphis	5:00 P. M.	8:30 P. M.
First Lexington, Frankfort and way Mails	12:00 P. M.	11:00 A. M.
Second Lexington, Frankfort and way Mails	1:30 P. M.	7:30 P. M.
Louisville and Bardstown Railroad	1:30 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
Louisville and Cincinnati Mail-boat	9:30 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
Louisville and Evansville Mail-boats. Leaves on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays	1:30 P. M.	6 A. M.
Shawneetown—Leaves on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	12:30 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
Taylorsville and Bloomfield—Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	12:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
First Shelbyville	12:00 P. M.	[illegible]
Second Shelbyville	1:30 P. M.	[illegible]

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

		Depart.
Leave Louisville	6 31 A. M.	6 [illegible] P. M.
Arrive at Nashville	5:30 P. M.	4:30 A. M.
Arrive at Humboldt	12:45 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
Arrive at Memphis	6:20 A. M.	4:30 P. M.

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.

		Depart.
Lexington	6:00 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
Accommodation	4:35 P. M.	

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

Depart.	Arrive.	
Except Sunday 5:00 A. M.	4:20 P. M.	except Sunday
Ex'pt Sat & Sun 1:40 P. M.	3:20 A. M.	"
Daily 4:30 P. M.	7:15 A. M.	"
Daily 7:45 P. M.	6:10 A. M.	Daily

CHRISTMAS.

How it was Observed—A Merry Day—Incidents and Accidents—Feasting and Fun.

Santa Claus has been with us again. Another Christmas—the eighteen hundred and sixty-seventh, since the star of Bethlehem shone with its heavenly luster over the fair fields of Judea is a memory, and a blessed one to all, let us hope. The day dawned fair, with an atmosphere rather temperate for the season. Snow upon the ground, and a nipping eager air would have been preferable. But still it was joyous, and the more comfortable we imagine to the poor, whose stock of coals was limited. Most homes, however, were filled with light and joy as the morning was ushered in. Old and young were clad in soft raiment and surrounded by all that renders life enjoyable. There were bright fires, thick carpets, downy cushions, rich meats and generous wine to give them warmth—friends and kinsfolk in scores to wish them well, to share their comfort, to make the roof tree ring with the merriment of unclouded hearts. But, alas, for the reverse of this picture. There were sick, and sad and sorrowing ones amongst us. In many a dingy room into which the sunshine seldom enters, were grey headed men and women waiting in the drear and chill for the coming of their last Christmas; ragged old men, with no fire to warm, no food to strengthen them; old women shivering in solitude, who once, perhaps, had brawny sons and buxom daughters to cuddle and caress on Christmas day in the midst of peace and plenty. Thanks for the spirit of goodness that still breathes over the world, charity brought meals to many of them, caused fires to blaze upon their hearths and ministered to their simple wants.

At an early hour the city was in a bustle. There was the usual fusilade of small arms, the hissing and fizzing of fireworks, the tumultous joy of the children, and the glad, ringing laugh of old and young. Out of doors all was hurry, scurry, push and stampede. Stores were full, trade lively, greenbacks and currency flooding the air. Smiles on everybody's cheeks, animation and joy everywhere. At the churches wreaths and crosses and emblems met the eye, gratefully and gloriously.

The hotels set extra dinners, and the Louisville, United States and Willard charmed their guests with magnificent banquets. Walker's was crowded from the earliest cock crowing until midnight, and the vast multitude were peaceful and orderly, notwithstanding the excitement of the day. Gallon after gallon of the richest and rarest egg-nog was served. Then the lunch, or rather call it an Apician feast. Very certainly, it was in the highth of the gastronomic art. Year by year the reputation of this famous house grows, and upon this last festal occasion Charley Guepner exerted himself to crown the temple of his fame with an enduring apex. Birds from the barnyard and prairies, venison and bear, the juiciest beef from the prize Christmas ox—but we are not publishing a bill of fare—these crowded the sumptuous board.

At the various churches of the Episcopal, Catholic, and Lutheran faiths there were appropriate services.

Among the noticeable incidents was the presentation of a splendid silver wine set to Major Philip Speed, the efficient collector of this district, by the attaches of his office.

The owners of bonded warehouses and their storekeepers presented Mr. R. L. Post, the affable deputy collector, with a silver coffee and tea set, as a token of merit for the efficient discharge of his duties.

On Christmas eve the lecture room of the Walnut-street Methodist church was densely crowded with Sunday-school children, parents and teachers. A beautiful Christmas tree, loaded with presents and beautifully lighted by wax tapers, added to the interest of the occasion. After singing and prayer a well-timed address was made by J. L. Wheat, Esq., the superintendent. There were brief addresses by the pastor, Rev. A. A. Morrison, and others. The distribution of presents was exciting and amusing and the whole scene gorgeous and brilliant.

Yesterday afternoon the children of the Sunday schools connected with Calvary and St. Paul's churches and the St. Paul's Mission had a grand re-union in Weisiger Hall that was very largely attended.

City Court of Louisville.

Court met as usual at nine o'clock yesterday morning, his Honor J. Hop. Price, Judge *pro tem.*, on the bench. The attendance of outsiders was larger than usual, and some who were outside looking upon the prisoners appeared as if they had imbibed more freely than some of the parties who had been placed on the mourners' bench. For drunkness and disorderly conduct there were presented the following persons, and their cases disposed in the manner mentioned:

David Razeur, discharged; Henry Green, fined $3; Hugh Pearce, fined $5; Benj. Strader, warrant, dismissed at defendant's costs; Francis Scott, fined $5; Ollie Edwards, fined $5; Martha McGill, fined $5; Martin Fix, fined $3; Nathan Williams, fined $3; John Holloran, warrant, dismissed at his costs; Leo Hinderman, fined $15; Heck Doll, fined $15; Chas. Sullivan, discharged; George Lewis, fined $3.

David Talbott, obtaining a pistol under false pretenses from Samuel Shipp; discharged.

Eliza Smith, stealing a turkey from Mrs. Jacob; discharged.

Dick Ellis, wounding Mary Curran with intent to kill.

John Hall, stealing $109 from H. Myers: forfeiture, capias and continued.

Elizabeth Wheat, infanticide; continued till Saturday.

Jos. Rable and Mary Rable, assault on Pat. Doyle; continued till Saturday.

[illegible] is the anniversary of St. [illegible], the Evangelist—a day sacred to

Death of Major Aris Throckmorton.

One by one the members of the elder class of our population, those who wore their hearts upon their sleeves, who retained the courtly manners and graces of the olden time, who are the connecting links between this and the glorious revolutionary era, are passing from among us. Another Kentuckian, widely and favorably known throughout the country, is just deceased. Major Aris Throckmorton died on Christmas night, at ten and a half o'clock, of pneumonia, at the residence of his long-tried and attached friend, Isaac Everett, in this county.

The deceased was born in Berkely county, Va., Feb. 5th, 1789. When he was but twelve years of age his father removed to Kentucky, the tide of emigration from the old Dominion then setting towards this land of promise. He located in Nicholas county, where his family were nurtured. In the war of 1812 the subject of this notice responded to the call made upon true Kentuckians by the patriotic Gov. Shelby, and marched to the frontier. As Captain of a company he served with gallantry and zeal, returning, at the close of the war, major of his regiment. That rank so honorably won he wore to the hour of his death.

Locating in Paris, he entered upon the business of hotel keeping, for which he had peculiar aptitude. There he established and maintained the best tavern in the State. Subsequently he purchased the Blue Licks springs property, and immediately that became the most popular watering place in the South and West. Thither flocked hundreds and thousands from all sections of the country, anxious to inhale the delightful air that breathes about that historic spot, to drink the healthful waters and enjoy the refined society there congregated. Maj. Throckmorton was the central figure of the group of distinguished persons who assembled there for the summer holidays. His affable manners, his lofty politeness, his high sense of honor, his fund of anecdote, and his ability to render himself agreeable to all classes, won him the regard of all. He gave to the Blue Licks the highest prestige ever obtained by any fashionable resort in the West. That it maintained during his long connection.

Oh, those merry, joyous days at the "Licks," in the golden and olden time. Their memory is enshrined in thousands of hearts that yet pulsate with gladness at the recollection. The hair then luxuriant and wavy is now silvered, the cheeks then smooth and rosy are furrowed and pallid, the forms then all grace and vigor and litheness, are feeble and bowed, but the memory of these happy seasons is kept green in their hearts that no time can blight.

In 1830 Major Throckmorton removed to this city and became the landlord of the Washington Hall, located on Main street, which he soon rendered the leading hotel of the place. This he successfully conducted until the completion of the old Galt House in 1835, when he entered into copartnership with Isaac Everett. It is needless to say aught of the "Galt." It was the pride and boast of our city, and its reputation was not only coextensive with the Union, but known wherever were traveled men and women. Many foreign tourists celebrated the excellence of its management in their volumes. We remember reading a very extraordinary tribute paid to it by Rev. Isaac Reed, D. D., of England, who was on a visit to this country for the purpose of inspecting the religious condition of the people. He stopped at the Galt House in a sweltering day in August, 1835, and he records the elegance of the establishment. But that which most gratified him was the urbanity of Major Throckmorton, who invited him to partake of a cooling beverage called mint julep. Think of it! The English divine through long and eloquent sentences rhapsodizes over the noble landlord and his magic drink! Major Throckmorton was connected with the Galt House for many years, first with Isaac Everett, Esq., then with his lamented nephew, John Raine, and lastly with Mr. George Anderson, who was his partner when the noble old Inn fell a prey to fire on the night of January 10th, 1865.

His position of landlord threw him with many people of very diverse tastes and positions, but he contrived, by his peculiar gifts, to impress all with respect. He was a devoted Whig, and the warm personal friend of Henry Clay, who was often his guest. Upon one occasion the Major and the sage of Ashland were partners in a game of whist. Mr. Clay familiarly remarked, "Well, Major, it is said that you frequently get irritated and make enemies out of your partners." "Yes," was the ready response, "but not so often as I have heard said you do, sir." A little wager was then made of a five dollar gold piece, payable by the one that first became disconcerted in the progress of the game. Presently the Major became excited, and very soon he found it utterly impossible to control his wrath Pushing the coin to Mr. Clay, he remarked, "Take it, sir, for of all the whist players I ever saw you are the greatest fool." The great statesman fobbed the money and laughingly proposed another wager to the same effect. But the Major declined. His irascibility was a marked trait, but never wantonly did he wound the feelings of any one. He was lofty and chivalrous in his nature, exceedingly liberal to the poor, and the warmest of friends.

Major Throckmorton married in early life Miss Susan Raine, of Paris, Bourbon county, by whom he had thirteen children. Of these but three survive: Colin Throckmorton, of Daviess county; Major John R. Throckmorton, of the late Confederate army, and Mrs. Caroline Adams, relict of the lamented Ben. J. Adams. It was the happy privilege of these remaining children to watch the ebbing moments of their honored parent's life. He died peacefully, without a struggle. Friends throughout the whole extent of the country will learn with sorrow of his demise. But he fell before the great reaper, at a ripe old age, having *enjoyed* a long life as was the lot of few men.

The funeral services will take place at Calvary Church, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—On Christmas eve the mother and sister of George McIntire, who resides eight miles from the city, near old Deposit station, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, became alarmed at his absence. Faithful and loving, they started out in the darkness and loneliness of the night to search for the brother and son. Reaching the railroad track what was their horror to discover the corpse of their loved one, bleeding, mangled and torn. The body was cut in a multitude of pieces, and the severed fragments were carefully picked up and placed in a coffin. It is supposed that the unfortunate young man was killed by the Crab Orchard freight train coming to this city. Mr. McIntire was aged about twenty-two years.

SKIFF & GAYLORD'S MINSTRELS.—The weather during the holidays has been very unfavorable to those desirous of attending the various places of amusement. However, notwithstanding this fact, Skiff & Gaylord's minstrels have been doing well every night this week in the Weisiger Hall. They had a good audience last night, but we expect to see the house crowded to-night to overflowing. The attractions are too great to keep any lover of "song and dance" away from the hall. Go and see them. It is the last night but one, and we hope they will be met with a hearty turn-out to-night. They deserve it.

We have this morning still further good news from the upper rivers. Both the Allegheny and Monongahela are

THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

How Christmas was Spent there—A Fine Dinner—Christmas Trees and a Merry Christmas to all the Boys.

We have often referred to this great institution and the many advantages to be derived from it. At one time there were several hundred unruly boys running at large through our city, living by stealing during the day and sleeping around in outhouses during the night. Owing to their youth, there was no way to punish them until the house of refuge was erected. Then this class of boys were arrested, and, upon the proper proof being made in the City Court, they were committed to the house of refuge. Of the 217 boys who have been sent there over nine-tenths of them will, no doubt, be redeemed. The entire number have been learned trades as also how to read and write. We have made these preliminary remarks that our readers may form some idea of the great advantages that have been derived from that institution.

CHRISTMAS AT THE HOUSE.

Upon the invitation of Mr. Caldwell, a number of parents of the boys, J. G. Baxter, Andrew Graham, D. Spaulding, jr., and T. C. Tucker, of the board of directors, together with a number of the friends of the institution, paid it a visit, to spend Christmas with the boys now being reared there, and the day was most pleasantly passed. Some of the boys there had organized a band, and the inmates to the music of this band passed in review before the visitors. After this, the little gentlemen repaired to the lecture-room, where the visitors were entertained with music, singing and recitations, and we can say without flattery that they acquitted themselves as well as could any set of children in this or any other city We then paid a visit to the

NEW BUILDING,

An addition to the house, which has been erected by order of the General Council. This new building is two stories and basement, built of brick, and is seventy-five feet by thirty. The basement is divided into bath, heating and other rooms The first floor is a work-shop, and is sixty-five by thirty feet, while the second floor will be used as a lecture-room, and is the same size as the other. After this the boys and visitors were invited into the work-room of this building, where was spread the

DINNER,

Which was one of the finest Christmas repasts that we have ever sat down to, there being ten tables spread with turkeys mince-pies and everything that could be expected at the Christmas board in the finest mansion in the city. Before being seated at the table, Mr. Caldwell, the able superintendent of the institution, made a few well-timed remarks to the boys in his charge. He referred to the new building, which, for the first time, had been opened. and remarked to the boys that each had contributed to its erection, as they had done all the work except the masonry and carpenter's work, thus contributing some $1,500 towards its completion. He said that this would be the first day's work done in the building, and he hoped that the boys would hereafter enter upon each day's work there with the same zeal and energy that they did upon this. The parties were then seated at the table, and all—not only the boys but the visitors—partook of a hearty meal. We now come to the

CHRISTMAS TREES,

Which consisted of three, well-ladened with all the delicacies of the season, and such other Christmas presents as would be suitable to the boys, which were presented by the following gentlemen: Tompkins & Bro., Owen & Sutton, O'Bannon & Bashaw, W. F. Barrett, J. Caruthers, J. G. Baxter and C. G. Smith. These trees were in the lecture room of the new building, into which the boys were conducted at 6½ o'clock in the evening. Here the trees were stripped, each of the inmates of the house receiving three presents.

PRESENTS FOR GOOD BEHAVIOR.

W. F. Barret, Esq., contributed five books to be presented to the five boys for the best behavior, the selection to be made by the boys themselves. The presents fell upon the following, whose names we give, as well as their age and time of being at the house:

	Age.	Time in house.
Frank Bickford	16	2 yrs.
W. Ansler	16	2 "
Dan'l Bennett	16	9 months
Michael Cahill	16	15 "
Pat. Fitzsigan	15	2 yrs&over

INCIDENTS.

Since the completion of the institution there have been committed to the house two hundred and seventeen children, and there are now confined there one hundred and thirty-nine. During the year just about closing fifty boys have been let off or indentured. Of the entire number committed there a bad account has not been heard of but one boy, and he has been returned to the house.

During the month of February last one of the boys there was found a home in the southern portion of the State. At the time of his commitment to the house of refuge he was one of the worst lads in this city, having been committed to the workhouse no less than seventeen times, and at the time he was sent to the house of refuge he was taken from the workhouse. On Tuesday last he came here upon some business for his employer, and while here paid a visit to the house and its admirable superintendent. He expressed himself as greatly pleased with his new home, and thanked Mr. Caldwell for the good which had been done him there.

In conversation with the boys we found that they were all in high spirits, and well pleased with the treatment they receive at the hands of the gentlemanly superintendent and his assistants. The boys all had a merry Christmas, and the visitors, upon leaving them, wished that they might live to enjoy many more such.

More Accidents.

In other portions of this morning's Democrat we have made mention of accidents which occurred on Christmas, and, in addition to those already mentioned, we have to add the following:

A barber by the name of Bowers was so much injured by the accidental discharge of a pistol, which he was handling, that his hand had to be amputated. Fred Fidler, by the careless handling of a pistol, was shot in the leg, the ball passing through the calf, inflicting a flesh wound which is very painful. A son of John Storey, who lives opposite the Woodland Garden, was badly hurt in the face by being struck with a Roman candle. Wm. Burch, while carelessly loading his pistol to celebrate Christmas, was badly burned in the left hand. Edward Busoine, by the accidental discharge of his pistol, had the little finger of his left hand shot off.

The accidents which we record above should be a warning to persons to be careful in the use of firearms.

SHOOTING AT THE FERRY LANDING.—About dark on Christmas evening a shooting affray occurred at the ferry landing, the facts of which are related to us as follows: Geo. McBride and P. Joyes, being somewhat under the influence of liquor, met two gentlemen from Jeffersonville, with their wives, returning home, and, at the head of the wharf, insulted them. This little affair resulted in the two young men being knocked down, when our Hoosier friends, with their wives, proceeded to the ferry dock. While there the party above alluded to came down to the dock and again used insulting remarks to the Indianians, when one of them drew a pistol and fired, the ball striking McBride in the nose, and, glancing, passed through his forehead, inflicting a painful but not a dangerous

Grand Shooting Match.

On Tuesday the grand match game between the Louisville and Jefferson county shooting clubs took place near the city. The contest was for double birds, and was very closely contested, the Louisville winning. It will be observed that between Mr. A. B. Barker and Col. Blanton Duncan the contest was particularly close, and the probabilities are that it would have resulted in favor of the first named gentleman but for an unavoidable accident. We annex the score:

JEFFERSON COUNTY CLUB.

A. B. Barker 11 11 11 11 01 11 11 00 11 10 10 1—17
H. Herr 11 10 11 10 10 11 11 10 00 11—16
Richard Herr 00 11 10 11 10 00 00 00 10 10 10—11
R. Longest 00 10 10 10 00 11 10 10 10 10 11—11
Benson Ormsby 10 10 10 00 00 00 11 00 01 00 10—7
Rob't Herr 11 00 11 10 11 11 01 00 00 10 11—12

Before the last two gentlemen had concluded the number of birds was exhausted, and they were deprived of their shots

LOUISVILLE CLUB.

Duncan 10 11 11 11 11 10 01 10 10 11 11 10—18
Ward 10 00 11 11 11 00 01 11 10 00 00 11—13
Prentiss 11 11 10 00 10 10 00 10 10 11 10 10—12
Tyler 00 00 10 10 01 11 11 01 01 00 11 11 10—12
McDowell 00 01 10 01 11 10 01 01 10 11 01
Lawrence 01 11 01 11 00 00 11 11 01 11 11—14

Capt. Lawrence, in his last shot, had only one bird, which he brought down with his usual skill.

The Top Stone of the Temple.

Yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the crowning glory of the new and beautiful Jewish Temple, on Broadway, was reared to its place, and now adorns that elegant and massive house of worship. Under the active and able superintendence of H. P. Bradshaw, the architect, this splendid structure is rapidly approaching completion. The brick work, by Pat. Campion, is finished, and an immense amount of bricks were required. These were all manufactured of the best materials by Major Ed. Crutchfield The slate roof is being completed, and the carpenters and joiners of Mr. J. B. Montgomery are very busy.

When finished, no more graceful or elegant temple to the Most High can be found than this edifice, which is a noble attestation of the faith and zeal of our Hebrew fellow-citizens.

Cane Presentation.

We do not know that we have ever been called upon to record as pleasant a "little affair" as that which occurred on Christmas eve, at the Louisville glue manufactory. The employees of that establishment, including the little "glue boys," and the "old stand-bys," (Colston) presented their employer, Mr. Daniel F. Roberts, with a very fine gold-headed cane. The presentation was made by Wm. G. Reasor, Esq., in a very happy and appropriate speech, and responded to by Mr. Roberts in his usual happy humor, concluding in his own original style: "Boys, I am no speaker, but a mighty good drinker—we'll go and see a man."

STEALING SHOES.—Jerold Baker, *alias* Sibold, in company with another man, yesterday in passing down Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, snatched from the front door of the store of Buckel & Breckner two pair of fine congress gaiters, and made off. Baker was caught by officer David Needy, who afterwards endeavored to catch the other party, who was too much for him, and he escaped. His flight through the alley between Third and Fourth and Jefferson and Market, with the cry of "stop thief," created considerable excitement, and a crowd soon gathered in the neighborhood.

Among all the pleasantries that occurred on Christmas day, it is not our pleasure to record to-day one more pleasant than that which occurred at the residence of our old friend, Phil. Tompport, jr. We allude to the christening of his little girl, Leonora Henrietta Gill Tompport, named in part after our friend Charlie Gill. Quite a number of the friends of the family witnessed the affair, and all seemed to enjoy it mightily. The Mayor and his wife were there, and Phil., jr., was as lively as ever. We do not think it necessary to add that Dan. F. Roberts was present.

LOUISVILLE AMPHITHEATER.—The matinee every afternoon is filled with eager little ones, to receive the presents of Kris Kringle; and when that honorable personage appears and with lavish hand throws his gifts out, the children seem wild with delight. Old Kris has replenished his stock of presents, and we understand he will appear again this afternoon and every afternoon this week. The performance last night was excellent and received the applause of a large and fashionable audience.

CHRISTMAS AT KOHLHEPP'S.—We have heard much said and much talked of about Christmas, the great holiday, but we never remember to have seen it observed in a grander style than it was by Jno. Kohlhepp, of Kohlhepp's famous exchange on Main street. His extension table was spread with all the luxuries of the season, including oysters, turkey, venison, &c., and after partaking of the splendid repast set before those who were in attendance he had the finest egg-nog to top off with.

ORDINANCE WARRANTS.—The following ordinance warrants were yesterday disposed of in the City Court:

City vs Isham Henderson and John Dennis, obstructing a public street; continued one week.

City vs. Thomas Vance, selling goods without license; fined $5 by default.

City vs John Keegan, permitting his cellar way to remain open in the night time; continued.

City vs. Thos. Harris, same offense; dismissed at defendant's costs.

A YOUNG LADY SERIOUSLY INJURED.—Among the accidents which occurred on Christmas we are sorry to note that Miss Raggio, daughter of A. Raggio, at the corner of Center and Jefferson streets, met with one which will probably cost her her right hand. She lit one of those very large shooting-crackers, and before she was ready to throw it into the street it exploded in her hand, so injuring it that amputation may be necessary.

EXCITEMENT AT THE UNITED STATES HOTEL.—Between four and five o'clock Christmas afternoon, an alarm of fire was sounded in the United States Hotel, which, though creating a great deal of excitement, did not reach the engine houses. When the alarm, which was caused by the burning of a chimney, was given, there was a great commotion in the hotel, and a number of the boarders began to move their luggage.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—Chris. Romels, a youth, was determined to enjoy Christmas, and to this view he purchased a pistol, with which he made considerable noise for a time. While loading the same on Main street, between First and Second streets, it accidentally went off, by which his left hand was severely hurt. Dr. Brady, who dressed the wound, says that though a painful one, it is not necessarily a serious one.

BIBLE SCENES.—The most distinguished men, women and children of the Bible will be on exhibition at the Presbyterian Church in Jeffersonville this (Friday) evening, the 27th, commencing at 7 o'clock, by the aid of a fine magic lantern, with an appropriate lecture. All, both great and small, from the various Sabbath schools, will be expected there. Charges for adults 25 cents; children of all ages 10 cents.

PRESENTATION.—Wm. Kelly, foreman of the Courier job office, was on Christmas morning presented with a fine cane by the employees under his command.

The New York World publishes the following as a list of Kentuckians imprisoned during the war, who are expected to attend the convention of "bastile prisoners," in New York city, February 22:

FROM KENTUCKY.

Gen. Blackwell, C. B. Ball, Martin W. Barr, J. Back, D. P. Cirsell, James B Clay, D. P. Carle, Wm Costo, F. M. Crow, D. Desha, R. F. Durrett, Richard Durton, George Forrester, John Gerrosch, J. W. Grifith, W. Grubbs, J. Hicks, L. S. Holsclaw, W. E. Keatney, ex-Gov. Moorhead, A. M. McDowell, J. F. McFeat, E Payne, J. W. Roberts, Rev. Stuart Robinson, Robert Terrill, Dr. R. R. Buchanan, H. G. Thunder, S. J. Woolridge, W. E. Wright, Robert, Woolfeen and P. Wright.

This is a mere fragment of the Kentuckians arrested without offense, to say nothing of Payne's, Burbridge's and Palmer's brutalities and butcheries.

Some of the above have long since gone to their long home and will scarcely convene. The names of others are very mysteriously spelled.

GEN. LEE'S VIEWS ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.—In a conversation with Gen. Preston, of this State, who has recently returned from a visit to Gen. Robt. E Lee, he remarked that the General had said to him that "the course of General Hancock was the first dawn of hope he had seen for the people of the South since the termination of the war."

We have received the January number of the United States Musical Review, published by J. L. Peters, Broadway, N. Y. The issue before us contains a large variety of excellent literary matter and four choice pieces of music. Will S. Hays, Esq., is the agent for this city.

ABSCONDED.—We have already mentioned the arrest of John Hall, charged with stealing $109 from Henry Myers, and his being admitted to bail to answer the charge. He having absconded, his bond was yesterday forfeited in the City Court, and a capias issued for his arrest.

Go to Masonic Temple clothing and furnishing store, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, for gloves, hosiery and all kinds of underwear, fine red twilled flannel shield shirts and patent pantaloon drawers, now selling at $2 50.

TURKEY SHOOTING.—There will be a grand turkey-shooting match, at the corner of Twenty-first and Broadway streets, to-day. Uncle Billy Fuller, as he is familiarly termed, will have charge of it, and he has a fine lot of turkeys on hand.

OUT OF ORDER.—We are requested to call the attention of the Street Inspector of the Western district, to the gutter at the corner of Fourth and Broadway streets. A little attention would do it no harm.

CHARGE OF PERJURY.—Dick Walker was yesterday committed to jail by officers Sayers and Harlow, charged with the crime of perjury. The case will no doubt be examined into before the City Court this morning.

We learn that one of the guests of the National Hotel was not made the recipient of a Christmas gift, but that he was the unwilling giver of one to another, he having been relieved of a fine gold watch early Christmas morning.

THE ORPHEUS' SOCIETY.—We are in receipt of an invitation to attend an entertainment to be given at Masonic Temple, Monday evening, December 30th, by the members of the Orpheus' Society.

Yesterday was a calm, mild, moderate, balmy day. We hope the old saying may not prove true: "A green Christmas makes a fat graveyard."

We hear of various frauds perpetrated upon the street-cars by parties who have manufactured bogus tickets. It is a small bit of rascality.

RISTORI COMING.—We are soon to have the Queen of Tragedy with us. She will appear at the Louisville Theater, of which due notice will be given.

Last night the colored hotel of Wash. Spradling, jr., on Green street, between Fourth and Fifth, was serenaded by a colored band.

CITY ITEMS.

Important to Officers and Soldiers that are now Being Mustered out of Service.

As you all will be likely to need clothing and furnishing goods, you will find it to your interest to call at the Masonic Temple Clothing and Furnishing Store, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, where you will find the finest of goods, both ready-made and made to order—consisting of black dress and business suits, cut in the latest styles; also, furnishing goods of every description. As we have had most of the officers' and soldiers' trade of this city, that have been mustered out we are prepared to do an immense business in the same line, as we have clothing of the finest quality down to the common grades, and an elegant assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings in our merchant tailoring department, which we are selling at prices which cannot fail to please all. By giving us a call you will satisfy yourselves. As our clerks are polite and attentive, we take pleasure in showing our goods, whether you purchase or not. Masonic Temple Clothing Store—the popular stand—corner Fourth and Jefferson streets
de27 d

PERSONS not subscribers to the Daily Journal can have Monday's paper delivered on that day by giving notice at the office. de27 d2

MR. C. C. SPENCER has a choice lot of new and second hand furniture, which he sells this morning at his auction rooms, to which we call the special attention of furniture buyers and housekeepers. See advertisement.

Masonic and Odd-Fellows' emblematic frames and clocks,
and
Penn Letter Book.
These books copy letters perfectly without the trouble and expense of using press, brush or water. WM. C. JONES,
no28 eod1m 329 Market street, near Ninth.

Special Notice to Buyers at Auction.

The sale of fine jewelry, watches, diamonds, &c., will be continued at our auction rooms for the next week, every night, Dec. 25, 1867.
de25 d3 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers

Taylor's Ague Remedy,

Contains neither Quinine, Arsenic or other poisonous ingredient. The only safe, pleasant and effectual cure for Chills or Intermittent Fever. Guaranteed to effect a cure in every case. Try it. For sale by all druggists.
EDWIN MORRIS & CO., Proprietors.
oc31 Fr,Su&W 3m

Superior Mince Meat.

A superior quality of mince meat will be found at David C[illegible]'s stand, in the Central market.
de21 d5

A Chance for a Good Photographer.

Chas. Hebel's Picture Gallery, on corner of Preston and Market streets, for sale or rent. Apply at Wm. Guepper's, Market, between Fifth and Sixth.
de21 d3

A large and elegant assortment of Ladies' Dress Caps and Fancy Goods for the holidays, at
MRS. T. C. MIDDLETON'S,
de21 d7 107 Fourth street.

Just arrived from the East, with a large and fine assortment of Laces, Fans, and Alexandre's Lace-back Gloves for the holidays,
MRS. T. C. MIDDLETON,
de21 d7 107 Fourth street.

A good Lunch every morning at 10 o'clock, at
CHRIS. HAUPT'S
Headquarters Saloon, Green street,
oc2 d3m between Third and Fourth.

Great Clothing House.

J. M. Armstrong now occupies his elegant new store building, No. 132 Main below Fourth.
no22dtf

The best Lager Beer at
CHRIS. HAUPT'S
Headquarters Saloon, Green street,
oc2 d3m between Third and Fourth.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Subscribe for the "Southern Journal of Education," published monthly at $1 per year. Address JOHN T. HEARN, Shelbyville, Ky.
dec10 dtf

LOCAL NOTICES.

MADAME CLEMENCE COOK, Having just returned from Paris with a Select Variety of Styles and Patterns, invites her numerous friends, and all the ladies in general, to give her a call.

Madame Cook has resumed her business in all the branches of dressmaking at 128 Third street.
no20 dtf

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.

A large and complete stock, imported direct from Europe, for the Holidays, wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, at
GAY'S CHINA PALACE,
Fourth and Green streets.
de17 d f

C. COGGESHALL,
Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky.

Special attention is called to the FELT ROOFING, introduced by me in this city. This is fire-proof, makes a handsome appearance, is cheaper and far more durable than any other, and adapted to all kinds of buildings. All persons having tin, iron or metal roofs will find it to their advantage to use my Elastic Roofing Paint, Steamboat and railroad men are solicited to examine my Canvas Roofs. All kinds of roofing material for sale.

MRS. PORTER
Has the Largest and Most Elegant Stock of Millinery Goods in Louisville.

TO-MORROW
Mrs. A. E. Porter will open 10 cases of New Style Hats, which will be sold cheap.

MARRIED.

COONLEY—AVERY.—On Christmas Eve, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. M. Hays, J. hn C. Cooney, of St. Louis, and Lydia [illegible], eldest daughter of Ben. F. Avery. No cards.
St. Louis papers please copy.

DIED.

THROCKMORTON.—At Walnut Grove, the residence of Isaac Everett, Esq., near Louisville, at a quarter past ten o'clock on the evening of the 25th inst., Major A. Throckmorton, in the 79th year of his age.
The funeral will take place from Calvary Church this Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

OBITUARY.

WATSON.—Died on the 26th inst., at St. Joseph's Infirmary, in this city, of consumption, Mr. WM. WATSON, a printer, in the 37th year of his age.
The funeral will leave St. Joseph's Infirmary at 2½ o'clock P. M., Friday, December 27, 1867.
The dies a man whose only title and honor were his birthright—a true nature's nobleman. To know him was to bear testimony to his worth and manliness; and to know that he has passed through the waters of the dark river that separates this life from the unknown, will cause deep sorrow to his many friends here and elsewhere.
A lonely man, and separated far years from his only relatives, in his illness he received all the attention that could be bestowed upon him by the good Sisters of Charity, who were more than ministering angels to him in his last hours.
Throughout his varied life his hand was ever withheld from the needy; his heart never grew indifferent to the wants of [illegible]; his ever generous and warm heart, he has left a noble record in the hearts of those who knew him. We who have marked his gradual but sure decay in the past few months, will never forget how patiently and without murmur he awaited his fate. When the shadow of the "Valley of Death" fell athwart his path he weekly watched his day of life fading out—he recognized the call of that voice that all men hear but once on earth, and bowed in submission to the hand that beckoned over the River of Death. Rest in peace, noble soul! and may thy earthly errors be blotted out with the weight of thy virtues and good deeds of thy great, true heart.
Cincinnati and New York papers please copy.

AUGUST ELECTION—1868.

We are authorized to announce PHIL. LEE as a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, for this Judicial District. de27 d

J. R. DUPUY is a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, in this Judicial District.
de30 te

J. M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this district. de30 te

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST OF THE SEASON!

CANVAS-BACK DUCKS
AND
DIAMOND-BACK TERRAPINS
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT, Fifth st.,
Which will be served up in superior style by
de27 tf C. C. R[illegible]R, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD INVESTMENT—Up to [illegible] day and ready sale. This Straw Cutter patented [illegible] day of December, 1867, out sells any now in use, on account of its durability and cleanness of construction. It will cut straw, hay, cornstalks and tobacco from ½ to 3 inches in length, and is as light as it can be used by horse-power or by hand, and operates with the greatest ease. [illegible] and county rights very cheap. [illegible]
de27 [illegible] H. E. MAR[illegible]

Notice.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the [illegible] ville Bridge Company will be held [illegible] of the Company, on Monday morning, January [illegible] 1868, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.
W. H. SLAUGHTER,
de1 eod d Secretary and Treasurer.

Coke! Coke! Coke!

OFFICE LOUISVILLE GAS CO., [illegible] 1867.
ORDERS for Coke will be filled at [illegible] per bushel, on application at this office, or at the gas works.
de27 6t

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

DIAMONDS, FINE JEWELRY,
WATCHES, LADIES' AND GENTS'
AMERICAN WATCHES,
BOYS' WATCHES,
GOLD SILVER AND IVORY CANES,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS,
GOLD PENS, KNIVES, &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
WOLF & DURRINGER,
de11 2w Corner Fifth and Market.

To Whom it May Concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned [illegible] petition to [illegible] county court [illegible] of Spencer county, Ky. on the [illegible]
Henderson, Ky., Dec. 23d, 1867. [illegible]

Dividend.

LOUISVILLE CIN. & LEX. RAILROAD
OFFICE SECRETARY AND TREASURER
LOUISVILLE, DEC. 23, 1867.
THE semi-annual interest of four and one half per cent. on the preferred [illegible] per cent. stock of these companies will be paid to stockholders on demand, at this office, on and after the 1st January, 1868. W. H. BEYNROTH,
de23 td Secretary and Treasurer.

WORTHY OF ATTENTION!

BLANK BOOKS, &c.

THOSE intending to open new sets of Books for the approaching new year can save money by buying their Books at the

DEMOCRAT BOOKSTORE,
No. 104 Green Street

Call and prove it all to be true. [illegible]

Copying Presses, &c.

A FEW very superior Letter Copying Presses, still unsold; can be bought, with or without stands, far below NEW YORK PRICES for same articles. 104 GREEN STREET. Call this week or next. de31 tf

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

I HAVE purchased the well-known stand formerly occupied by Mr. W. R. Link, on [illegible] street, between Main and Market, where I intend continuing the business of keeping a

Livery and Sale Stable

As heretofore. Horses kept by the day, week month or year.
Horses and Buggies hired to responsible parties. Mr. Link will be found at all times with me at my stables. Give me a call.
de30 3m JOS. CLINTON, Proprietor.

New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

100 HHDS. fair to prime Sugar, arriving and for sale by D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.
300 BBLS New Orleans Molasses, arriving and for sale by D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.
de20 1m

To Farmers.

WE are prepared to furnish Seed Barley to farmers who wish to cultivate that crop next spring. STEIN & DOERN,
de7 eod1m Louisville Malt House.

BANKRUPTCY.

Persons desirous of the benefit of the bankrupt law, and not able to pay 50 per cent., must file their applications prior to the 2d March next.

All proofs of debts to be used in this State must be made before a register; if to be used out of this State, may be made before a register or a United States commissioner.

Blank forms for proof of debts, and Powers of Attorney, to be used in bankruptcy, may always be found at the office of Col. J. H. Ward, Register. No extra charge for filling them up.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of December, A. D., 1867 a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
Of [illegible], in the county of Trigg, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden in Paducah, Ky., before Chas. S. Marshall, Register, on the 7th day of February, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
W. H. JONES,
Of [illegible], in the county of Trigg, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Paducah, Ky., before Chas. S. Marshall, Register, on the 5th day of February, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
WILLIAM SHELTON,
Of [illegible], in the county of Graves, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Paducah, Ky., before Chas. S. Marshall, Register, on the 5th day of February, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
JOSEPH W. PHIPPS,
Of [illegible], in the county of Graves, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Paducah, Ky., before Charles S. Marshall, Register, on the 3d day of February, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
JEFFERSON F. GENTRY,
Of Lawton, in the county of Trigg, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Register's office, Paducah, Ky., before Chas. S. Marshall, Register, on the 1st day of February, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of December, A. D., 1867 a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
JOSEPH T. HARRIS,
Of [illegible], in the county of Trigg, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Paducah, Ky., before Chas. S. Marshall, Register, on the 7th day of February, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
WAYMAN C. WHITNEY,
Of Canton, in the county of Trigg, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Paducah, Ky., before Chas. S. Marshall, Register, on the 31 day of February, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
[illegible] U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 24th day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
DAVID HARPER, Sr.,
Of Covington, in the county of Kenton, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 323 Scott street, Covington, Ky., before Jno. W. Finnell, Register, on the [illegible] day of January, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

In Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, ss.
At Louisville, the 11th day of Dec., A. D., 1867.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of
JOHN C[illegible],
Of the county of Jefferson, in the State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
[illegible] STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

In Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, ss.
At Louisville, the 12th day of Dec., A. D., 1867.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of
J[illegible] W. BRANNON,
Of the county of [illegible], and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
de1 F3t STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 24th day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
DAVID HARPER, Jr.,
Of Covington, in the county of Kenton, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 323 Scott st., Covington, Ky., before John W. Finnell, Register, on the [illegible] day of January, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of December, A. D., 1867 a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
WILLIAM L. THOMAS,
Of [illegible], in the county of Fulton, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Paducah, Ky., before Chas. S. Marshall, Register on the 6th day of February, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
ROBERT J. HUNT,
Of [illegible], in the county of Fulton, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Paducah, Ky., before Chas. S. Marshall, Register, on the 6th day of February, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
J. G. HANCOCK,
Of [illegible], in the county of McCracken, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Paducah, Ky., before Chas. S. Marshall, Register, on the 4th day of February, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of John W. C[illegible], bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed November 25th, 1867.
BY order of Court the creditors of John W. Coleman, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 323 Scott street, Covington, Ky., on the 24th day of January, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts.
The second and third meetings of creditors provided for in the 27th and 28th sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2d, 1867, will be held before me at the same place and hour on the 2d and 24th days of January, 1868.
de30 F3t JOHN W. FINNELL, Register.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 24th day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
BENJAMIN F. HARPER,
Of [illegible], in the county of Kenton, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 323 Scott street, Covington, Ky., before John W. Finnell, Register, on the [illegible] day of January, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

On the Corner of Fourth and Market Streets.

This entire Stock of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, with the Store Fixtures, must be sold without delay to close the estate of the late G. B. Tabb. The purchaser of the Stock will have the privilege of renting the stand, which is one of the most desirable in the city.
D. C. TABB.
de27 tf

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the [illegible] day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
J. P. B. HANNON,
Of Caseyville, in the county of [illegible] and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Paducah, Ky., before Chas. S. Marshall, Register, on the [illegible] day of January, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
T. J. AUSTIN,
Of [illegible], in the county of Calloway, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Paducah, Ky., before Chas. S. Marshall, Register on the [illegible] day of February, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 24th day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
GEORGE E. FRAZIER,
Of [illegible], in the county of Franklin, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Register's office, in Winchester, Ky., before Thos. M. Fenton, Register, on the 6th day of February, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 20th day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
ANDREW CUNNINGHAM,
Of Canton, in the county of Trigg, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Paducah, Ky., before Chas. S. Marshall, Register, on the 5th day of February, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
d 27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
JOHN E. WILLIAMSON,
Of Paducah, in the county of McCracken, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Paducah, Ky., before Chas. S. Marshall, Register, on the 4th day of February, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER,
de27 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of E. T. Sturgeon, bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed December 7th, 1867.
BY order of Court the creditors of E. T. Sturgeon, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the 22d day of February, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the Bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts.
The second and third meetings of creditors provided for in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt Act of March 2d, 1867, will be held before me at the same place and hour on the 15th day of February, 1868, and 21st day of February, 1868.
JNO. H. WARD, Register.
STEPHEN E. JONES,
R. M. MOSBY,
de20 F3t Assignees.

Notice.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of A. J. [illegible], bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed December 17th, 1867.
BY order of Court the creditors of [illegible], a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., the [illegible] day of February, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts.
The second and third meetings of creditors provided for in the 27th and 28th sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2d, 1867, will be held before me at the same place and hour on the 17th day of February, 1868, and 18th day of February, 1868.
JOHN H. WARD, Register.
STEPHEN E. JONES,
R. M. MOSBY,
de20 F3t Assignees.

In Bankruptcy.

District of Kentucky—ss.
At Louisville, Ky., the 11th day of Dec., A. D., 1867.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of
ROBERT A. JOHNSON,
Of the city of Louisville in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
de12 Th3t STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

In Bankruptcy.

District of Kentucky—ss.
At Louisville, Ky., the 11th day of Dec., A. D., 1867.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of
JAMES W. GREEN,
Of the city of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
de12 Th3t STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

THE CHEAPEST CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

TO BE FOUND AT THE

CHEAP LACE STORE,

103 1-2 Fourth Street.

Lace Collars 25c, 50c, 75c.
Lace Collars and Cuffs at $1.
Rich Silk Cravats at 25c.
Fancy Linen Collars and Cuffs at 15c.
Emb'd Handkerchiefs 25c, 30c, 50c.
Lace Handkerchiefs at 75c.
Linen Hem'd Collars & Cuffs 50c, 75c, $1.
Linen Hemst'd Handkerchiefs 25c.
Black Crepe Collars at 25c.
Boys' Silk Handk'fs at 50c, etc., etc.
CHARLES F. BAUGHFUSS.
de3

WM. KENDRICK,

77 Third street, between Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
DEALER IN
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
Pearl, Coral and other Jewelry,
Solid Silver and
Plated Table Wares,

USEFUL and ornamental in [illegible] variety [illegible] which constant additions are being made [illegible] latest styles. Special attention [illegible] a distance, and warranted to give satisfaction.
de11 1m

O. W. THOMAS. W. H. MERIWETHER.

O. W. THOMAS & CO.,

Pork Packers, Ham Curers,
AND
General Commission Merchants
No. 46 West Main street,
no12 2m LOUISVILLE, KY.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE,

FOURTH AND GREEN.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A LARGE and complete stock of Fancy Goods and Toys, consisting of

China, Parian Marble, Bohemian Glass and Lava Ornaments

In endless variety, and TOYS of all kinds, wholesale and retail, at low prices.
Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. de11 dtJal

SASH WEIGHTS

AT low prices, for sale by
SNEAD & CO., Market street,
Between Eighth and Ninth.
au 3 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

[illegible] Proprietor and Manager.
[illegible] Stage Manager.
ON FRIDAY evening, Dec. 27th, 1867, the great spectacle of the FROLICS OF PUCK; or, THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN GOOD FELLOW, with new scenery and costumes.
Seats in the Dress Circle will be 75 cents and no extra charge for Reserved Seats.

THOMPSON'S VARIETIES,

Nos. 7 and 72 Fifth st., bet. Main and Market.
THIS establishment will be open with an entire new company, including the Female Minstrels, on
SATURDAY NIGHT, DEC. 28.
[illegible] de23 6t*

SODALITY DRAMATIC CLUB,

IN
St. Louis Hall, Fifth st., near Walnut,
ON FRIDAY NIGHT, DEC. 27, 1867.
de23 3t

CEDAR HILL SKATING POND.

SEASON TICKETS.
GENTLEMEN $6; Boys $3; Ladies and Misses $[illegible].
SINGLE ADMISSION—Gentlemen 25 cents; Ladies and Children 15 cents.
Season tickets can be had between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., and at the office of
ORMSBY & DUMESNIL,
de11 1f No. 47 Wall street.

AUCTION SALES.

THIS DAY.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

New and Elegant Furniture, Second-hand Furniture, Fine Shotgun; Trustee's Sale of Household Effects; Looking-Glasses, Mirrors and Housekeeping Articles

AT AUCTION.

THIS (FRIDAY) Morning, December 27th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at auction rooms, No. 101 West Main street, to close consignments for 1867, a large assortment of new French-plate Looking-Glasses and Mirrors, Italian, Japanese and Misses' Bedsteads, Ingrain Washstands and cane-seat Chairs. Also, by order of trustee, the entire Furniture of a private family, to which will be added new and second hand cushioned seat Chairs and Rockers, spring and shuck Mattresses, Stoves, Carpets, and housekeeping articles generally. Also, a fine double-barreled shotgun; with many other articles in the house furnishing line, all of which will be positively closed out.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
de27 Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Special and Closing Sale of

75 cases Men's Kip and Calf 16 and 17 in. Boots;
25 cases Boys' and Youth's extra Boots;
15 cases Men's Wax and Kip Brogans;
20 cases Ladies' and Misses' ex. Winter Stock;
10 cases Children's Goat and Calf Balmorals;
(to close several consignments),
AT AUCTION.
THIS MORNING, FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms.
de27 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY JAMES L. BROWN.

A nice new Frame Cottage, on Seventeenth and Bank streets,

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, December 28th, at 1 o'clock P. M., I will sell on the premises, on the corner of Seventeenth and Bank streets, a nice new Frame Cottage, containing three rooms, cellar, cistern, stable, &c., with [illegible] feet to an alley.
Terms at sale. JAS. L. BROWN, Auc'r,
de23 [illegible] 109 Jefferson street, near Fifth.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Large and Attractive Sale of Elegant Italian Marble and Alabaster Statuary, Classical Subjects, Vases, Tazzas, Silver-plated Ware, Fancy Articles and New Year Presents,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY and TUESDAY mornings, Dec. [illegible] and [illegible], and continuing at 3 [illegible] o'clock, each day, until sold without reserve at No. 81 West Main street, near Third adjoining the Bank of Kentucky, one of the largest and most magnificent collections of [illegible] ware ever offered in this city, viz: Alabaster and marble statuary, in which will be found Paul and Virginia, Fidelity, Leaning Baths, and [illegible] other new historical subjects; marble and alabaster vases, from the Roman, Hebe, Gothic and Florentine styles carved in alto relievo, and suitable for the decoration of entrances, halls, drawing rooms, libraries, mantles, lawns, &c.; richly carved [illegible], flower marble, mosaic [illegible], fancy [illegible], open worked baskets, antique [illegible], &c. Also a large assortment of silver plated-ware, [illegible], cake baskets, ice pitchers and [illegible] tea sets, with many other valuable and desirable articles. [illegible] and [illegible] a collection will be open for examination on Friday and Saturday the 27th and 28th. [illegible] with chairs will be furnished at [illegible] rooms [illegible]. Amateurs, the lovers of the fine arts, and especially the ladies, are invited to attend.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
Auctioneer.

Cheap Furniture.

AS we will remove our stock on the 1st of January to the north side of Main street, one door east of Fifth, and, in order to reduce the stock before removal, we offer our entire stock at greatly reduced prices until that date.

Dickinson, Bennett & Co.,
NO. 180 MAIN STREET.
de11 2m

Flour, Groceries, Etc.

300 BBLS "HOOSIER;"
200 " "Boone [illegible];"
[illegible] " "Superior;"
[illegible] " "Rose Cottage;"
[illegible] " Assorted Brands;
[illegible] bushels Fall Malt;
[illegible] Spring Malt;
[illegible] bales Hops;
Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley,
Bran, [illegible], Shipstuff and Middlings,
For sale at lowest market prices by
SCHRICK, DANTZ & SEWELL,
Nos. [illegible] and 76 Sec nd street, bet.
de12 tf Main and Market.

Crab Cider, New Raisins, Currants, &c.

30 BBLS choice Crab Cider;
[illegible] boxes new Layer Raisins;
15 packages Sultana Raisins, Currants and Figs; in store and for sale by
NISBITT & SON,
de12 2w 77 Market st., bet. Second and Third.

JNO. W. HUGHES. DR. JAS. N. HUGHES.

J. W. HUGHES & CO.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Office—No. 118 north side Green street, between Second and Third,

WILL [illegible] prompt attention to all business in [illegible], such as buying and selling real estate and [illegible], renting, collecting, &c.
[illegible]

The India Rubber Spring Bed Bottom.

FAR superior, cheaper, and more durable than any [illegible] to the public. It affords no harbor for [illegible], they [illegible] where there is [illegible]. It is light and handsome. It is [illegible] construction and can be taken apart or put together in three minutes. Made to suit any [illegible] exchange.
Manufactured by W. J. EMENS,
Office—No. 99½ Third st. Louisville, Ky.
A variety of superior Clothes Wringers for sale wholesale and retail. Wringers repaired. New [illegible] de3 2m

CARD.

H. P. BRADSHAW, JNO. TEHAN, JR., C. J. CLARKE
H. P. BRADSHAW & CO.,
ARCHITECTS.
Northeast corner Main and Bullitt sts.,
[illegible] Over Citizens' Bank. [illegible]

W. H. McCLISH,

DEALER IN
OYSTERS, FISH AND GAME,
No. 128 Preston st., bet. Market and Jefferson,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE invite the public and our friends to examine our stock in the assurance that we can give them perfect satisfaction; if not we will refund the money. Call and see us.
W. H. McCLISH.

Coal Tar, Coal Tar.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE GAS COMPANY.
SEALED proposals will be received to the last instant, at the office of the Gas [illegible] of the Louisville Gas Company, for the coal tar, amounting to about [illegible]. The bidder must furnish his own barrels and take the tar to the yard at the Gas Works; each barrel to contain 40 gallons.
de11 td JOHN S. CAIN, Cashier.

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE GAS CO., }
December [illegible], 1867.
THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this institution will be held at this office, on Monday, January 6th, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing nine directors for the ensuing year. JOHN S. CAIN,
de11 td Cashier.

GUM OVERSHOES.

WE have a large assortment of Men's and Women's Gum Boots, Arctics, Overshoes, Sandals and Buskins, for sale low, to close consignment. PIATT & ALLEN,
dec eod1m 195 West Main street.

Taxes, Taxes,

STATE TAXES are now due, Call at the Sheriff's office and pay.
[illegible] eod3f W. DAVIS & Co.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE--HOUSE--My dwelling, on Kentucky street, between Preston and Jackson, containing six rooms, cellar and kitchen, with all necessary conveniences. Lot 30 by 160 feet. For further particulars apply at my store, No. 75 Market street, bet. Second and Third, or on the premises.
decl tf CHAS. C. BRENNER.

FOR SALE--DESIRABLE MAIN-STREET PROPERTY--The house and lot occupied by John M. Stokes & Son, on the south side of Main st., near Third. For terms, &c., call on John T. Moore, No. 224 Main street.
oc3 tf O. J. & R. S. MURRAY.

FOR SALE, RENT OR LEASE--For 5 or 20 years. Real Estate of all kinds. Persons taken in buggy to see property. No fees from buyers. Landlords' and tenants' accounts kept.
BOWLES & BARBOUR,
oc5 6m 78 Main st., opp. Bank of Kentucky.

FOR SALE--COUNTRY

FOR SALE--LYNNFORD--The beautiful residence, formerly the property of John I. Jacob, Esq., is offered for sale. It consists of about 125 acres of land, 6½ miles from Louisville, on the Shelbyville turnpike road; about [illegible] of the land is in cultivation; most of it of the very best quality, and the remaining [illegible] in woods. Any person desiring a home [illegible] it admirably adapted to that purpose, and the head waters of Beargrass flow through it, affording never-failing water for stock. [illegible] choice garden lands. The residence is a [illegible] house in the Tudor Gothic style, which cost [illegible] in 1852 and could not be duplicated now for $16,000, situated on a commanding eminence in beautiful grounds, laid out in the English style, and outside it are thrifty orchards of apples, peaches and pears, well-selected garden, and gardener's house. The residence with a beautiful approach would be sold separately with 50 or 60 or more acres; the balance of the farm will be sold in quantities if it should be so desired.
dec5 tf

FOR SALE--By JOHN W. HUGHES & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. [illegible] Green street, bet. Second and Third.

One well improved farm, fronting beautifully on the Ohio river, 6½ miles below the city, containing 80 acres, and has all necessary conveniences.

One farm, containing 70 acres, 5½ miles from the city, on a good road; good land; improvements moderate.

One farm, containing 60 acres, 5 miles from the city, on a good road; comfortable dwelling; good young orchard, &c.

Two beautiful building lots, on Grayson street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth; lots 24½ by 200 to a 20-foot alley.

Eight building lots in the thriving city of Evansville, Ind. This property will be sold on easy terms.

Also 100 acres of good land in a desirable neighborhood, in Todd county, Ky., 10 miles from Elkton, near the crossing of the Nashville and Henderson and Louisville and Memphis R.R.

Terms liberal. no20 tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT--HOUSE--The house at present occupied by Wigginton, Rawson & Co., on Main street, bet. Second and Third streets. Apply to R. J. ORMSBY or COLLIS ORMSBY, 6 Wall street.
de27 3t

FOR RENT--COTTAGE--A neat Brick Cottage, containing three rooms and kitchen, cistern and cellar, situated on Franklin street, between Clay and Shelby. Apply to A. LAMPE, harness maker, on Green street, No. 214, between Clay and Shelby. de25 3t*

FOR RENT--HOUSE--One of the three Houses opposite to the new Galt House, No. 18. Possession given January 1st, 1868. Apply at Merchants' Bank of Kentucky, to J. H. LINDENBERGER. del7 tf

FOR RENT--HOUSES--A large four-story business house, on Main street, between Second and Third. Also a nice business house, suitable for a retail business, situated on Market st. Apply to
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
No. 60 Jefferson street, bet.
del5 Second and Third.

FOR RENT--MAIN-STREET STORES--Four stores, on Main street, between Second and Third, at present occupied by A. Engelhard, Cornwall & Bro., W. H. Walker and T. J. Martin & Son. Also two stores on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, now occupied by Moore & Barrett, and by Montgomery & Co.
de4 7m* HENNING & SPEED.

FOR RENT--On January 1st, 1868, the second, third and fourth stories of storehouse No. 264 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth. Inquire of LOW & WHITNEY. de10 tf

FOR RENT--HOUSE--A new 2-story Brick House, containing six rooms, on Fifth and Kentucky. Inquire at 65 Madison street, between Floyd and Preston.
no7 tf JOHN BENNETT.

SOCIETIES.

MASONIC NOTICE--M. P. GRAND CONSISTORY OF KENTUCKY, S. P. R. S. 32d Degree of Masonry, A. & A. S. Rite, will convene in quarterly session this Friday afternoon, Dec. 27th, at 3 o'clock. By order of
JOHN H. HOWE, 33d,
Grand Commander-in-Chief.
FRED. WEBBER, 33d, G. Chancellor. de27 1t

MASONIC NOTICE--Robinson Lodge, No. 266, A. Y. M., will meet in regular annual communication at on this (Friday) evening, Dec. 27th, at 7 o'clock.
By order of the W. M.
de27 L. C. LOTHROP, Sec'y.

MASONIC NOTICE--A called meeting of PRESTON LODGE, No. 281, A. Y. M., will be held this Friday evening, Dec. 27th at 6½ o'clock.
By order of B. C. WATIS, W. M.
PHIL. VOLLMER, Sec'y. de27 1t

MASONIC NOTICE.--COMPASS LODGE, No. 223, F. and A. M., will meet for election of officers this Friday morning, Dec. 27th at [illegible] o'clock.
By order of JOHN H. HOWE, W. M.
R. V. S[illegible], Sec'y. de27 1t

MASONIC NOTICE.--The annual communication of ST. GEORGE LODGE, No. 239, A. Y. M., for election of officers, will be held this Friday evening, Dec. 27, at 6½ o'clock.
By order of M. BARROW, W. M.
CHAS. FLORN, Sec'y. de27 1t

MASONIC NOTICE.--LOUISVILLE LODGE, No. 400, A. Y. M., meets in stated communication this Friday evening, Dec. [illegible], at 6½ o'clock, in the anteroom adjoining the Chapter. By order of the Lodge.
de27 1t* R. R. CALDWELL, Sec'y.

MASONIC NOTICE--A regular annual communication of FALLS CITY LODGE, No. [illegible], A. Y. M., will be held this Friday evening, Dec. 27th, at 7½ o'clock, in the Chapter Room, Masonic Temple. Election of officers.
de27 1t* C. L. MARTIN, Sec'y.

MASONIC NOTICE.--The Master Masons of EXCELSIOR LODGE, No. 258, Free and Accepted Masons, are hereby notified to attend an election of officers this (Friday) [illegible] o'clock precisely.
By order of the Lodge.
JOHN B. DAVIES, Sec'y.

MASONIC NOTICE.--A regular communication of ABRAHAM LODGE, No. 8, A. Y. M., will be held on Friday evening, Dec. 27th, 1867, at 6½ o'clock, for election of officers. Members of the Lodge are hereby notified to attend. By order of the Lodge.
[illegible] RUSSELL, W. M.
JAMES McBURNIE, Sec'y. de26 2t*

MASONIC NOTICE.--A regular communication of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 106, for election of officers, will be held in the ante-Chapter room, Masonic Temple (entrance on Jefferson street), on this Friday evening, the 27th at 7 o'clock precisely. A full attendance is requested. By order of the Lodge.
de27 1t* CHAS. E. FOLEY, Sec'y, pro tem.

WANTED.

WANTED--SITUATION--By an experienced book-keeper. Can give best of reference. Address for three days, Harry C., Democrat office.
de27 1t*

WANTED--GIRLS--Cooks, nurses, housekeepers, little girls, &c. Come every day at 10 o'clock. Bring recommendations. Families, hotels, stores &c. [illegible] in city or country, can obtain here the best grade of female help. Louisville Employment Agency, 101 Fifth street, opposite Court Place. de25 tf

WANTED--CIGAR-MAKERS--Five No. 1 Cigar-makers. Apply immediately to Mrs. F. Kahn, Spring street, Jeffersonville, Ind. de20 6t*

WANTED--REAL ESTATE--I want to purchase on reasonable terms from 20 to 40 acres, situated from Louisville to Portland and from Walnut street to the river. JOHN McCARTHY,
de4 3m No. 5 Court Place.

WANTED--BOARDERS--At the Delmonico, [illegible] Fifth street. We are prepared to take boarders cheaper than any other house in the city. All the delicacies of the season kept constantly on hand. A splendid lunch every morning and night at 10 o'clock. Give us a call.
oc26 3m LE COMTE & KING, Prop's.

WANTED--HOMES--For 30 white and 5 colored [illegible] girls in the city and country [illegible]. Apply to HULL & [illegible], No. 11 Second st., bet. Jefferson and Market. de5 tf

WANTED--SOLDIERS--7,000 sets of Government harness, with bridles and collars; [illegible] wrought and cast iron [illegible], lumber, &c., second-hand [illegible] other things here[illegible] corner of Brook an[illegible] Agent.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED--AGENTS--One in every town[illegible] the Agency for [illegible] HARMON'S RUBBER [illegible] AND WEATHER STRIPS applied [illegible] and center of doors and windows. The sale is very large beyond any thing ever offered before to an Agent, and from $10 to $20 per day can be made. Send for a circular. A good responsible man applying secures a valuable business. Terms for the month given cash.
PEARSON & HARMON,
no27 1m 161 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT! $10 a day and expenses paid. Circulars free. O. T. GAREY, Biddeford, Me.

LOST AND FOUND.

TAKEN UP--HEIFER--A roan heifer, between two and three years old. The owner can have same by paying charges and proving property, of
de27 3t MRS. FOX, Shippingport.

TAKEN UP--HORSE--A sorrel horse about 16 hands high, four feet and legs white up to knee. The owner can have the same by paying charges, at the stable corner Fifth and Green sts.
de27 3t

LOST--MONEY--Yesterday, somewhere on Main street, between Jackson, Brook, Market and Fifth streets, a leather Pocket-book, containing two hundred and ninety-five dollars. This money is the fruit of several years' hard toil of a laboring man. A liberal reward will be paid for its return at the corner of Brook and Washington sts.
de27 3t MORRIS AHERN.

STOLEN--HORSE--On Sunday night, the 22d inst., a gray horse, about six years old, fifteen hands high; from the old Edwards place, near the first toll-gate, on the Shelbyville turnpike. The horse has rather heavy mane and tail, and is rough in appearance. A liberal reward will be paid on his delivery to me.
PHILIP SPEED.

LOST OR STOLEN--MULE--From "Farm," back of Fair Grounds, a sorrel mare Mule, 15 hands high, cut in ear. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the same to COCHRAN & FULTON, Main street, near First. no6 tf
Journal copy.

BOARDING.

BOARDING--Two good furnished rooms with board can be procured by applying immediately. Also can accommodate several single gentlemen with day board or with board and rooms as they prefer. Apply at No. 14 east side of Sixth street, between Green and Walnut. oc19 tf

Notice.

A GENERAL meeting of the stockholders in the Masonic Savings Bank will be held at their Banking House, in the city of Louisville, on Monday, the 6th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., agreeably to the provisions of the charter.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. S. McCORKLE, Cashier.
Louisville, Ky., December 16th, 1867. de23 td

Skates, Footballs.

BASE Ball Bats, Books, Balls and Shoes--nice Christmas presents for boys. Come and buy soon--selling cheap at
W. A. JONES',
de21 6t No. 30 Third st., near Main.

Daily Democrat.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE RIVERS.

[Special to the Louisville Democrat by the Southern Telegraph Line.]

PITTSBURG, Dec. 26.

The Monongahela marks 10 feet 10 inches and rising. Weather pleasant and warm for the season. Allegheny 11 feet 4 inches and rising.

WASHINGTON.

Order Suspended by Gen. Grant.

A DUEL ON THE TAPIS.

A CAPTAIN CHALLENGES A MAJOR GENERAL.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 26, 1867.

Judge Underwood who, several days ago, decided that the deed of trust in the case of the Merchant's National Bank of Baltimore vs. the Bank of the Valley of Virginia, was invalid to-day, and H. G. Fould, of Richmond, was appointed to take charge of the assets of the latter bank. The assets are over a million dollars.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.

General Grant, with the assent of the President, has suspended the order for the disbandment of the irregular military organizations in the District of Columbia, the leaders thereof having, by his request, agreed to take advantage of the militia laws.

A duel is on the tapis between a Major General and an ex-Captain in the Army of the Potomac, arising from a quarrel at the opera on Monday night. The Captain claims to have been insulted, and has challenged the General.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.

Last night, while three white men were turning a corner, one of them ran against a colored man, who, in company with a colored woman, were going in the opposite direction. The colored man, after uttering an oath, fired his revolver at a white man, who to-day died from the effects of the wound. The murderer escaped.

NEW YORK.

Latest Haytien News.

General Conscription by Solnave.

The Purchase of St. Thomas.

OUR RUSSIAN POSSESSIONS.

DESTITUTE CONDITION OF THE TROOPS.

ACCIDENT ON A STREET CAR.

A Welcome Christmas Gift.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.

Christmas was celebrated by a total suspension of business, service in most churches and a general hilarity.

The exports of every description by the Russia, sailing to-morrow, will be about $100,000, and by the German steamer, on Thursday, about $600,000 or $800,000.

Haytien correspondence, of December 4, says Solnave had made a general and indiscriminate conscription upon the streets, and sailed from Port au Prince for the Cape. The Haytien government was placed in charge of General Uliyo, a black man, who ruled with most despotic hands.

The Herald's Washington correspondence says the delay in ordering the appropriation for the purchase of St. Thomas has had a dubious effect on the Danish commissioners, recently at Washington. One of them has returned to St. Thomas, ostensibly to attend the election of the people on the question of annexation, and another is going to Europe for some purpose unknown.

A proposition is before the House committee on military affairs to reduce the regular army, the first heavy reduction to take place when the first of the Southern States is returned to representation, and the reduction to continue as military districts are done away with.

The Tribune's Washington special says the Russian purchase threatens to cost us, in addition to the $7,000,000, the loss of about four companies of United States troops. Dispatches have been received at the war office within the last few days from soldiers sent to take possession, who state that they are in a most destitute condition, that no preparations had been made for their reception, and the prospect is they will be frozen to death or maimed for life before supplies can reach them. General Grant and General Sherman had a consultation a few days ago on the subject. General Grant stated he had nothing to do with the affair; that the President ordered the troops there, and he had no authority to act.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.

Livingston, Fox & Co. this morning received a telegram from the purser of the Raleigh, announcing the safety of the second boat containing thirteen persons. The names of the passengers and crew saved are not yet known. There were 45 persons all told on board, thirty-one thus far are reported saved. The loss by the burning of the Raleigh is estimated at $300,000 to $400,000. The vessel was worth about $175,000 partly insured.

Samuel Bowles, of Chicago, while leaving a Third avenue car last night was thrown to the ground, fracturing his right leg.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.

The Board of Aldermen to-day accepted the municipal excise and liquor ordinance, which imposes a fine of one hundred dollars on all dealers who fail to take out licenses from the Mayor.

The $3,683,436 in checks and drafts stolen from the Messenger Bank, State of New York, on the 13th inst., was received by Police Superintendent Kennedy, yesterday, as a Christmas present and returned to the bank. Eighty six dollars in currency were the sole fruits of the robbery to the perpetrators.

THE WEST.

SEIZURE OF DISTILLERIES.

AN UNNATURAL CRIME

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 25.

Fifty barrels of highwines, belonging to John W. Dapper, at St. Joseph, Mo., were seized yesterday at the rectifying establishment of Hatch & Able, for violating the revenue law. Six distilleries, in Day and Ray counties, have been recently seized by the revenue officers.

In a divorce case before the Court of Common Pleas, in St. Joseph, yesterday, the son of Mary Zeigler, the plaintiff, testified to having had frequent criminal connection with his mother.

CANADA.

Further Regarding the Fenians.

MONTREAL, Dec. 26.

Some uneasiness was occasioned here yesterday by reports, which have been in circulation for some time past, of a proposed Fenian uprising on Christmas Day, and of a scheme upon the English Cathedral. Threatening letters were received by the police authorities, and, as a matter of precaution, men were sent to guard the water works and troops kept in readiness to move when called upon. Nothing of an unusual character, however, occurred to disturb the festivities of the day.

NEW ENGLAND.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.

Three men, named Patrick Daley, Robt. Barret and Frank Morgan were arrested on the charge of having been concerned in the murder of officer Burnham and the attempted robbery of the Merrimac Bank last Monday.

BOSTON, Dec. 26

On Saturday night the safe in Dr. Ould's house in Boudin was robbed of $3,000.

PORTLAND, Dec. 26

The schooner Squirrel was burned at Booth bay, and the mate and two men it is reported lost their lives.

THE SOUTH.

STEAMER LITTLE ROCK BURNED.

A STEAMER BURNED AT SEA.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

BOAT AND CARGO A TOTAL LOSS.

DEMONSTRATIONS BY NEGROES

CHARLESTON, Dec. 25.

The steamship Raleigh, from New York to New Orleans, was burned yesterday, about twenty miles off the coast. Eighteen of the passengers and crew were brought here by a tug this morning. Thirteen lives are supposed to have been lost, including Capt. Marshman. Twenty-four persons are still missing. They were last seen in a boat, or clinging to pieces of the wreck. Further particulars are expected this afternoon.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 25.

The steamer Little Rock, a Memphis and Fort Smith packet, struck a snag 6 miles above Little Rock, on Monday morning, and immediately afterward took fire and burned to the water's edge. Boat and cargo are a total loss. Valued at $20,000. Partly insured in Cincinnati and St. Louis. No lives lost.

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 25.

The negroes were out in force to-day, contrary to municipal regulations and military orders, with guns, pistols, &c., and in full uniform. No effort was made to suppress the demonstration. In the afternoon, several thousand niggers were harangued by Messrs Barber, Brainard, and other prominent Radicals. Late in the afternoon, Barber and Brainard were arrested by the military authorities.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 26.

The following persons saved from the Raleigh are now here: Purser McManus and wife; D. B. Rice, chief engineer; Jno Smith, seaman; Thomas Kenlens, baker; James Crawley, third cook; John McDonald, seaman; Captain Wells, officer of the New York police; Chas. Whitsen, passenger; C. W. Bartlett, chief officer; Gordon Lyon, second officer; Charles Smith, Quartermaster; Thomas P. Brown, fireman; E. Roberts, steerage passenger; G. Short, steerage passenger; Frank M. Hall, passenger.

The following are probably saved: C. P. Marshman and son; Captain Patrick; —— Harington, fireman; John Larkins, fireman; Eugene Ellis, cabin boy. These persons escaped in barges, and are known to have others with them whose names are unknown. It is believed they picked up several persons who were floating on portions of the steamer.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 26.

Weather very warm and cloudy. The river has risen 8 inches to-day, making 20 inches in all.

Policeman John Fenton, in attempting to arrest three drunken men on Main street yesterday, was shot and mortally wounded. In the melee a German lad was killed by a stray shot. The assassins were all arrested and held for trial.

A negro boy named Boswell was shot in the head and killed instantly by another on Third street. Some dozen persons, mostly negroes, were accidentally shot during the day by promiscuous firing of pistols loaded with ball.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 26.

The third boat, S. S. Raleigh, reached Kiowa inlet yesterday with 13 more persons from the wreck. They reached Charleston to-day. Their names are Dr. J. Cass, Lawrence Sweeny, Jas. Brady, John Stearn and Angelo Garragan, Chas. P. Marshman, jr., acting quartermaster, died, and also the following members of the crew: N. Floyd, W. Welsh, Eugene Ellis, Chas. Penfield, Michael Larken and Patrick Harragan. Thirty-one persons have arrived here and twenty-four are still missing, of whom ten were certainly drowned. Hopes are entertained that Capt. Marshman and those who remained with him on the steamer when the first boats left have been rescued by some passing vessel. Tugs from Charleston were cruising yesterday at the scene of the disaster, but without success in finding any missing boats.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 26.

The convention was occupied all day by considering the report of the committee appointed to draft a constitution; but the majority and minority reports were taken up at some time.

The following, which was a second article of the minority report, was adopted as the first article of the constitution, by a vote of 57 to 17. All men are created free and equal, and have certain alienable rights. Among these are life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness. To secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the concert of the learned.

Messrs. Crawford, Bolley and Ludeling opposed its passage, stating that it would bring ridicule upon the convention and work to the prejudice of the State, inasmuch as, if it was embodied in the constitution, no criminal could be punished by death or imprisonment. The following was offered, but was crowded out by the previous question.

"The citizens of this State owe allegiance to the United States, and this allegiance is paramount to the allegiance due the State."

The convention adjourned until 11 A. M. to-morrow.

EUROPE.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

Precautions Against Fenianism.

REMONSTRANCE SENT TO FRANCE.

THE FRENCH EXPEDITIONARY CORPS.

SUCCESS OF THE REBELS IN CHINA

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 25.

The precautions of the government against the Fenians continue very extensive, and unusual preparations have been made to-day which indicate that the authorities are in possession of information that a general attempt is to be made by Fenians to rescue the prisoners confined in various parts of the united kingdom, for complicity in the late outrages in England and Ireland. In addition to the regular police force, special constables are everywhere on duty, and other precautionary measures have been adopted by the government, which, it is hoped, will result in the preservation of order.

The Times has an editorial on the Abyssinian war, which it fears will be protracted until next year. It blames Sir William Napier, commander of the British forces, for the delays which the expedition has encountered, and says nothing of consequence can be done during the present season.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 25.

The steamship Etna, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, Dec. 25.

The Russian government has addressed a note to the government of France, protesting earnestly against the shifting policy of the latter on the Eastern question.

LONDON, Dec. 25.

Advices from China by the overland mail and telegraph, report that the rebels are meeting with success in their operations against the Imperial Government. Tunnage was scarce at various Chinese ports, and exchange on England had declined.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 25.

U. S. bonds 76⅝.

PARIS, Dec. 26.

G. Buffam, an old American journalist, committed suicide here day before yesterday, by taking opium.

LONDON, Dec. 26.

The expected rising of the Fenians yesterday did not occur, and the day was one of tranquillity and good feeling. The extraordinary measures of caution taken by the government to guard against lawlessness were apparently unnecessary.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Mr. Edward Thornton, the newly appointed Minister of Great Britain to Washington, will sail in a few days for America to enter upon the duties of his mission.

PARIS, Dec. 26.

A report that the French expeditionary corps remaining in Italy is to be reinforced is confirmed this morning by the Patrie newspaper, which states that the French Government has issued orders for the departure of 20,000 more troops for Civita Vecchia.

By Steamer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.

The steamers City of Antwerp and Chicago, from Europe, arrived here to-day.

The French Legislation in a debate on the German policy of Napoleon, was exceedingly animated, the opposition being quite bold. M. Garnier Pages asserted that France was left alone in Europe, with every nation and people against her, and that the United States had also been alienated from her.

Sir Cullen Eardly, an English baronet, was arrested on a charge of bigamy, preferred against him by the father of a lady named Massee, who it is alleged he married in Calvary Church, New York, previous to a marriage contracted by him in England.

The London Times remarks that the commercial letters from the leading houses in Paris express a strong feeling of the present course of the Italian Government, and great regret and indignation at the recent violation of ebullition on the part of M. Rouper.

There is a report that the King of Italy intends to abdicate and Prince Humbert will appeal to the country to support him in a national war with France.

The French army of Lyons was in readiness to move.

A letter from Florence says Mazzini is very ill at Lugano, and slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The Turin Gazette brings the first echo produced in Italy by the words of M. Rouper in the legislative body. According to that journal the Italian Government ought immediately to break all diplomatic relations with France on pain of being charged with treason to monarchial principle.

From the financial statement laid before the Italian Parliament it appears that the ordinary and extraordinary expenditure for 1868 is estimated at 982,882,415, and the revenue at 790,912,728.

On December 8th the Pope had a slight fainting fit while at mass in Listine Chapel.

Frequent councils of the Bourbon partizans are held at Farue Palace, Rome, under the presidency of the Marquis Dulioa.

In the Prussian Chamber of Deputies the order of the day was the discussion of an alleged violation of the Prussian frontier by the Russian authorities. The Governor commander declined this matter, that it was not within the competency of the Prussian Chamber of Deputies, but of that of Reccohrath of Northern Germany.

The ex-Empress Charlotte of Mexico went from the chateau of Lacken to the palace at Brussels, and breakfasted with the royal family, and subsequently took a long drive on the boulvard with the Queen of Belgium.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 26.

A man named Joel Brown, while under the influence of liquor, was instantly killed by the C. & G. E. railroad, at Anderson, last night.

VARBLE
DRY DOCKS COMPANY

IS prepared to dock all BOATS, BARGES, FLAT-BOATS, &c., at reasonable rates. Apply to [illegible] Fink Varble, M. Woods Ferguson & Co., or
sn1 tf WM. GUNSENHAUSER, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

For Cairo, Memphis, Natchez and New Orleans.
P. W. STRADER.................Benson, Master.
Leaves as above This Day, 27th inst. at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, 44 Wall st.

For Memphis and White River.
NORMAN..................Peckinpaugh, Master.
Leaves as above this day, 28th inst. at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, 44 Wall st.

For Tennessee River.
BERMUDA..................Milt. Aiken, Master.
Leaves as above Saturday, 28th inst. at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, 44 Wall st.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
LAUREL HILL..............Geo. Twomey, Master.
Leaves as above Wednesday, Jan 1st, 1868, at 5 P. M.
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents 44 Wall st.

Regular Kentucky River Packet.
WREN,
SAM. SANDERS, Master.......M. WOODS, Clerk.
Will leave Louisville for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. Leaves Louisville every Saturday for Woodford, Oregon and Shaker Ferry at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
de24 tf JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
RICHMOND.................J. S. Neal, Master.
Leaves as above Sunday, 29th inst. at 10 A. M.
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, 44 Wall st.

For New Orleans and Red River direct--Through Bills to Jefferson and Shreveport.
ERIE, No. 8..................J. H. Kouns, Master.
Leaves as above Saturday, 28th inst. at 5 P. M.
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

Regular Packet for Madison and Carrollton, and Lock No. 1.
THE STEAMER
DOVE No. 2,
NOAH NEAL, Captain.......D. H. CLAXON, Clerk
Leaves Lock No. 1 for Louisville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 o'clock A. M. Returning, leaves Louisville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M. JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents,
se21 Tu,Th&Satf 44 Wall street.

REGULAR THURSDAY PACKETS
For Clarksville and Nashville.
The splendid passenger steamers
PALESTINE and ARGONAUT
Will leave Louisville every THURSDAY at 4 o'clock P. M., during the season, commencing on first Thursday after opening of navigation. In order to sustain this line we ask of all merchants and shippers their influence and freights. It we are encouraged sufficient the will be established to Nashville and all way landings.
D. G. PARK, of steamer Palestine,
de10 tf C. A. EVERHART, Capt of Argonaut.

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS FOR CINCINNATI.
LOW WATER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after the [illegible] of July, the boats will leave as follows:
Morning Boats...........................[illegible] A. M.
Evening Boats...........................[illegible]
[illegible]
Connection with early [illegible] trains for [illegible] the East.
For [illegible] on board or on Mail [illegible] [illegible] LAMPTON, Agent.

STEAMBOATS CONSULTING THEIR INTERESTS WILL PATRONIZE
THE DEMOCRAT JOB OFFICE.
All manner of Blank Books on Hand and Made to Order, Steamboat and Job Printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and at reasonable prices. tf

CHEAP CHIMNEY TOPS

HAVING a stock on hand I am selling Chimney Tops at 25 PER CENT. below the usual rates. P. BANNON, Fifth st., near Walnut,
de12 3m And Eleventh and Portland avenue.

The Solartypo
VENTILATING COAL STOVE.
The Solartypo
WOOD BURNER.
The Solartypo
HOT AIR FURNACE
(COCHRANE'S PATENTS.)

FOR durability, economy and health, these celebrated Stoves and Furnaces are unrivaled. All sizes manufactured and sold by
J. S. LITHGOW & CO.,
no1 Corner Third and Main streets.

JAS. DAY & CO.,
SUCCESSORS to J. J. Gilmore, No. 68 Third st., Importers, manufacturers and dealers in
Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
Sporting Apparatus, Gunsmiths' Material, Ammunition, Pocket and Hunting Knives, and the Fishing Tackle, would call the attention of merchants, dealers and others to their large and well assorted stock of goods, which they offer at prices as low [illegible] ask a share of the patronage. Also [illegible] Repairing done in the best manner.

Louisville Literary Academy,
N. S. Chestnut, bet. Second and Third.
PROF. JACOB SCHENK. PROF. BEN. M. HARNEY.
MESSRS. SCHENK & HARNEY
WILL reopen this institution on the first Monday in September. We think ourselves well enough known to the community to say that our patrons that our duty towards parents and [illegible] will be properly performed. Other teachers will be employed in time for the opening of the school.
Regular Course. Terms, including English branches, Ancient and Modern Languages, and Mathematics, per session of 20 weeks, payable quarterly in advance, $100.
We intend to prepare young men either for their work and duty through life, or to furnish them a thorough foundation for a course in any of the first class Colleges in the United States. For particulars apply to JACOB SCHENK, A. M.
jy28 6t&lawtf BEN. M. HARNEY.

Pea Nuts.
128 BAGS received per Louisville and Nashville Railroad and for sale by
GEO. C. HUNTER & CO.,
oc31 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, }
Thursday Evening, Dec. 26, 1867. }

It is a matter of regret that, as yet, we are unauthorized to chronicle any improvement in the local money market, which is as stringent as at any period during the past six weeks. The banks are in a condition to grant but a small measure of the accommodations demanded by legitimate business interests, and offerings of first-class paper in the open market are undiminished in amount, and the high rates of interest which rule on the street are submitted to without complaint. This is the condition of things in all the Western and Southern trade centers, while in New York and other Eastern cities money is abundant. The New York Herald, of the 21th, says:

Money was in superabundant supply at six per cent. to stock houses in good credit, and large amounts were loaned in not a few instances at five. At the same time a few exceptional transactions for small amounts were reported at seven per cent., which rate the banks still ask from borrowers on miscellaneous collaterals, although they are willing to take six as a rule. It is generally expected that the supply of money will be so large in January that call loans will be made mainly at five per cent. The Western exchanges are, notwithstanding the active demand for loans and discounts in the Western cities, slightly in favor of this city, and those of the South are so little against us that there are no considerable remittances being made to that section; neither is it probable that there will be, owing to the smallness of the cotton crop and the low price of the staple. The trade of the country is so much depressed that the demand for money from the mercantile community is very light, and lenders are distrustful of all but first-class houses. There is but one field for its employment under such circumstances, and that is in speculation on the Stock Exchange. Hence, while trade continues to droop, speculation is likely to become active under the stimulating influences of a concentration of idle capital at this center, and with the opening of the New York business in Wall street will receive a fresh impetus, however it may be elsewhere.

The New York gold market opened firm to-day at 134, with an advancing tendency, and closed at 134.

New York advices report a large export demand for gold, which is increased by the low range of the premium. It is believed by some parties that the disbursement by the Government of $30,-000,000, gold interest on bonds, due January 1st, will carry the premium to still lower figures. This idea, however, is discredited, and it is asserted that the large disbursements have already been fully discounted, and that after the 1st of January an advance will occur.

Government securities continue steady in New York, the quotations to-day at 11 A. M. being as follows: 5-20s of '62 108⅛; '64 105¾; '65 105⅞; 5-20s, new, 108½; 10-40s 101⅞; 7-30s, second and third series, 104⅝.

Exchange is dull and heavy and rates are unchanged.

The following quotations indicate the buying and selling rates for gold, silver and government bonds in this market:

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	133	134
Half and quarter dollars, silver	125	126
Dimes and half dimes silver	122	124
Eastern Exchange 50 to 1 10 discount buying and 25 discount to par selling.		

U. S. AND 10-40s.	BUYING.	SELLING.
[illegible]	111¾	112
[illegible]	107	108
[illegible]	104	105
[illegible]	105	106
[illegible] new	108	108
U. S. 10-40s ex-interest	100¼	101
SEVEN-THIRTIES.		
U. S. 7-30s, large	104	105
U. S. 7-30s, large 3d series, interest	104	105

During the holidays the country will have brief a opportunity to reflect upon the probable course Congress will pursue with regard to the financial and business interests of the country; and those who arrive at any conclusion at all rational or satisfactory may regard themselves as the especial favorites of the gods, for since the confusion of tongues we doubt if any subject has been so completely muddled as that of our national finances. We have a national bank system which, at an annual cost of over $20,000,000, affords a currency everywhere less desirable than another currency (the greenback) which it meets in all the avenues of trade, and which costs the people nothing, st[ill] Congress is in favor and doubtless will permit the incubus to remain. The New York Tribune, of recent date, says:

As the greenback is a United States note, and not the note of a bank, it lacks one of the elements essential to the safety of an banking system in which circulating the notes of private parties, viz: that the notes shall be issued at the risk of the bank, not of the government.

Upon which the World comments as follows:

By "the safety of any banking system," the Tribune evidently means the redemption of paper money loaned to the community by the banks. But how is the security of a national bank note better than the security for a greenback? We suppose the Tribune would say, it is better, because only the government is responsible for the greenbacks, while the property of the bank issuing it is liable for the note. The idea is that both the property of the bank and the resources of the government are pledged to the holder of the notes, who has thus a double security. This is fanciful. The security of the holder is neither greater nor less, but precisely the same, whether he possesses greenbacks or bank notes. His sole recourse is to the government in both cases. The property of the bank is no security to *him*; it is only a security to the *government*, which pays the circulating notes of a bank failing to redeem them. When a bank fails the government redeems its notes at once without waiting to dispose of any of the bank property. It is presumed that the deposited bonds will in most cases be ample to reimburse the government; but it they should prove insufficient, the government has a prior and paramount lien on the other assets of the bank. This being the law, the Tribune's argument breaks down.

It seems to us a more honest proceeding for a bank to loan actual money, which has cost it something, than to receive interest from the community on its own notes, which cost it nothing. Why should a wealthy farmer, who is so solvent and solid that his equally wealthy neighbor indorses his note for nothing, make a mutual exchange of promises to pay with a bank, and pay the bank 7 per cent.? The farmer is just as good for all *his* liabilities as the bank is for *its*. Why then would there not be as much equity in the bank paying him 7 per cent. for the possession of his note, as in his paying seven per cent. for the notes of the bank? It is no far from my house to yours as it is from yours to mine. Why are not the farmer's promises to pay entitled to be treated as money just as much as the banks?

The answer will be, that the bank promises to pay on demand, but the borrower not till a stipulated day, and the 7 per cent. is a compensation for a constant liability. This is, in fact, the only real difference; the solvency of the parties being equal, and the things exchanged being as like as a bushel of wheat raised on one farm is to a bushel of wheat raised on another. So long as specie payments remain suspended, and what is called the loaning of money is the mere exchange of paper promises against other paper promises, why should the knots of men who compose the banking associations have that great advantage over their fellow-citizens? If, under such circumstances, there must be an income from the circulation of promissory notes, the profit ought to be fairly distributed among the whole community. The only practicable method of distribution is to confine this advantage to the notes of the government, thus saving to the people what is now taken from them by the banks in the mutual exchanges of equally valuable promissory notes of equally solvent parties.

Business localities to-day wore a quiet aspect, and nothing of importance was doing in any of the departments of trade. This, however, in comparative busy times, is the dull season. The time when business men yield to the demands of society, and devote a large share of their time to social and festive enjoyments. This being the case, we need not anticipate vigorous work until after the 1st of January. Then, with an easier money market (maybe) a navigable river for our first-class packets, a revival of trade, to some extent, may be looked for.

There are a limited number of hogs offering in the market, and prices range from 6a6½c gross. The packing houses have nearly all closed for the season, but some of them are still killing occasionally. Messrs. Hamilton & Bros. calculated to kill about 700 head to-day, and F. Leib also has a number in pens to kill to-day or to-morrow. The slaughtering for the season will not fall much, if any, below 140,000 head.

In regard to the Chicago provision market, Henry Milward & Co., in their recent circular, say:

Pork packers are proverbially an obstinate race, but when obstinacy emerges into folly it becomes an evil to be carefully guarded against and seriously decried. The farmers are working matters more ably than any other class in the community. They are hoodwinking the drovers, while the latter class, assisted by the commission merchants, are blinding the pork packers. So often as there is any inducement for farmers and drovers to show their hands, receipts become excessive; but immediately following the consequent decline the commission merchants furnish speedy advances, and the shipments are withheld till the packers regain confidence. The true extent of the hog crop will only develop itself gradually. Country parties will work the wires judiciously, and furnish us large or small receipts as to them may seem most desirable and available.

The past week of our receipts show a moderate falling off, as the commission men sent out advices early, cautioning their clients against shipping to this market too freely. Next week, owing to the holidays, the receipts also may be restricted, and for the same reason so also for the following week, but from that time we shall probably be made aware of the true state of affairs. The eastern operators are slow to share in the sanguine anticipations of those in the Western States. They recollect vividly the effects of misplaced confidence in previous years, and they prefer to see the business wound up and the crop assured before they venture on heavy speculations. As a consequence, our market is singularly destitute of orders, and the Eastern operators claim that until they can see some prospect of demand from the South, or West, and England, betoken only disastrous consequences.

During the past week the Iowa hogs have commenced arriving, and we hear may expect a constant supply till the close of the close of the season. It may be presumptuous to advance such an opinion, but it would be a matter of little surprise it our packing season were protracted to as late a date as last year's. The hogs now arriving are very superior to those received early, and several drovers assert that the best are still to come. The receipts of hogs for the week sum up as follows, viz: Live, 78,149; dressed, 26,-453: total, 104,602. Shipments: Live, 6,883; dressed, 1,034; total, 7,917; leaving for city use, and numbers left over in the pens, 91,685 head. For the corresponding period last year the receipts were: Live, 56,824; dressed, 16,388; total, 73212. Shipments: Live, 2,606; dressed, 5,812; total, 8,218; leaving for packers, city use, etc, 64,994 head.

The packing to the present time sums up 528,981 head, against 165,000 last year and 55,000 the year previously. The hog market declined early in the week, and the weather being warm about 50,000 hogs accumulated at the yards, but with a concession of 50a75c per 100 lbs gross, packers were induced to take hold, and all offering were speedily disposed of. The market has since advanced, and closes firm at $5a7 25 for light bacon to choice heavy weights.

Daily Review of the Market.

APPLES--Are in fair demand and firm. We quote fair to strictly prime at $4 50a6, and common at $3 25a3 75 per barrel.

BAGGING AND ROPE--There is no change whatever in the market. We continue to quote hand-loom at 18a20c; Greenleaf power-loom bagging at 24a25c; flax bagging 25½a26½c; India at 26a27c. Machine rope 9¾a10c; hand rope 7½a8c. Round lots could be purchased below these quotations.

BEANS--The market is steady and a prime article commands, on arrival, $3 25a3 50. Dealers are selling at $3 75 per bushel.

BEESWAX--Prices are steady at 32a33c.

BUTTER--The market is moderate, with a steady demand for Oblong, which commands 38a40c per lb. Country butter, in good packages, is held at 25a30c in lots, according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR--Stocks are ample. A prime article is selling at 6a6½c in sacks and $11 50a12 per bbl.

CORNMEAL--The market is unchanged. Bolted is selling at 90a95c per bushel; unbolted at 80a85c. Kiln-dried is dull and nominal.

CHEESE--We note a fair demand. We quote Western Reserve and Hamburg at 15a16½c; factory at 16½a17½c; English dairy 16½a18c.

CEMENT--Is in good demand, and prices are firm at $2a2 25 per bbl.

CIDER--Is in light demand at $5a5 50 per bbl.

CANDLES--Prices are steady at quotations. We quote full weight at 22a23c; 13 oz 18a19c; 12 oz. 16½a17½c; tallow candles 12½a13½c.

COAL--Pittsburgh has declined to $10 per load. Cannelton coal is selling at $6 50 by the city per load.

COTTON YARNS--The market is well supplied. Prices are steady. Standard brands, in round lots are held at 16a17c to the trade, and 17a19c on orders for No. 500. Nos. 600 and 700 2c under No. 500 quotations. Carpet chain steady at 32a37c; candle-wick at 32a37c. Batting--No. 1 at 22a25c.

CRANBERRIES--The market is irregular. A fair article of wild commands from $12 to $15 per bbl, and cultivated from $16 to $18 per barrel.

DRIED APPLES--The demand is light and dealers are paying from 5 to 5½c for strictly prime.

DRIED PEACHES--The market is unchanged; and dealers are paying from 6 to 6½c for quarters; halves from 8 to 9c, and prime peeled at 15a18c.

EGGS--Receipts are light and prices are firm at 33a35c.

FLAXSEED--Prices are a shade lower. We quote at $1 75a1 80 per bushel.

FEATHERS--Are quiet and dull at 65a70c for prime.

FLOUR--The market is dull and unchanged. The demand is chiefly local, and stocks are ample. We quote fine at $6 75a7 50; superfine at $7 75a8 75; extra at $9 50a10; extra family at $10 25a11; A No. 1 at $10 25a12 25, and fancy at $12 25a13 25: rye flour $8.

FURS--We quote prime as follows: Prime raccoon skins 20a25c; mink $1 50a2; opossum 5a8c; gray fox 25a30c; wild cat 25a30c; otter $3a5; beaver $1a2; muskrat 10a20c; deer, per pound, 25a30c; sheep, wool on, 50a75c. Inferior skins in proportion.

GRAIN--The demand is light and receipts are ample to meet the requirements of the trade. We quote wheat at $2 25a2 45 for the various grades of red and white; barley at $1 50a1 55 for fall and $1 35a1 40 for spring; fall malt at $1 45a1 70; spring malt at $1 25a1 35; corn at 75a80c, from wagons and store; oats firm at 68a70c in bulk and 75c, sacks included. Rye selling, $1 50a1 55.

GRAIN BAGS--Are in moderate demand. We quote 2-bushel cotton at 50c; 2½-bushel do at 58c; 3-bu. do at 66c; Union A 2-bu. jute at 35c.

GINSENG--Is in better demand, and dealers are paying from 80c to 85c per lb.

GROCERIES--The market is unchanged in every respect. We quote New Orleans sugar at 15¼a16½c; prime at 15¼a16c; fully fair at 15a15½c; good fair 13¾a14c; Cuba at 14a15c; Porto Rico at 13¾a16c; yellow sugar at 14¼a15½c; coffee sugars at 15¾a17¼c, hard sugars 17½a18½c. Coffee, fair to prime at 19a25½c; choice 26½a27c; Laguayra 26a[illegible]; Java 37a39. New York sirup [illegible] $1 25; New Orleans molasses [illegible] $1 15.

HOMINY--Is in moderate demand at 3¼c to 3½c per lb.

HIDES--We have no change to note in prices. We quote green at 7½a8c; green salted at 8½a9½c; dry salted at 15a16c, and dry flint at 17a18c.

HAY--The market is quiet and steady. We quote prime hay on the levee at $15a16 per ton, according to quality, and $17a17 50 from store.

HEMP--Is in moderate demand and prices have declined to $135 to $140 per ton for rough-dressed.

HOPS--The market is steady with a fair demand. We quote new at 60a80c; old at 35a70c, according to quality.

IRON COTTON TIES--Are in moderate demand with sales on order at 8½a9c, and round lots to dealers are lower.

LIME--Is in fair demand with ample stocks at $1 25a1 50 per barrel.

NAILS--Prices are steady. Sales of 10d in 100 keg lots at $5 65; jobbing $5 75a6.

ONIONS--The market is firm, at $1 50a5 00 for prime onions, packed.

OFFAL--Is in fair demand and prices are firm. We quote bran at $25; shorts at $32; ship stuff at $35, and middlings at $40 per ton.

PEA NUTS--The market is fully supplied. We quote in lots at 7a7½.

PECANS--Are offering at from 9a12½c on arrival.

PROVISIONS--The market was without animation to-day. The demand is light and prices for bacon are weak and a shade lower. Mess pork is steady. We quote clear sides at 13¼a13¾c; clear rib sides 12¾a13¼c; shoulders at 9¾a10¼c; mess pork at $22a23; sugar-cured hams at 18a20c; plain at 16a18c. Breakfast bacon--sugar-cured 17½a18c. Lard in tierces at 13a13½c; lard in kegs at 14a14½c. Bulk meats are steady, and we quote shoulders at 8¾a9¼c, clear rib sides at 11¼a11¾c, clear sides at 11¾a12½c, packed.

POTATOES--Stocks are large and prices are steady at $3 50 and $3 75 for prime peachblows.

POULTRY--Receipts are large, live and dressed, and prices are steady. We quote turkeys, $12a15 per doz, and 12½a14c per lb for dressed; old chickens $3a3 50; young $2 25a3 and 10c per lb for dressed; ducks, $2 75a3 25 per doz.

RAGS--Are in good demand at 4½a5c per pound for cotton.

SHEETINGS--Prices have again advanced, and we quote standard brands at 14½a15c.

SWEET POTATOES--Are in fair demand, and dealers are paying from $4 00 to $4 25 per bbl for strictly prime.

SEEDS--The market is steady, with a firmer tone in clover. We quote timothy seed at $2 50a2 75; clover $8 25a8 50 in round lots, jobbing at $8 75a9 00; bluegrass, clean, at $2 75a3 00; orchard grass, $1 75a2 00; seed barley at $1 50; seed rye at $1 60a1 75; California seed wheat at $4; Osage orange $15 per bushel; sapling clover seed $12 per bushel; onion sets $12 per bushel for white, and $6 for red; top or button sets $4 25a4 50 per bushel; garden seeds $3 per 100 papers assorted; spring seed wheat $2 25.

STARCH--The market is steady, with liberal transactions at 7¼a8½c.

TIN PLATE--We quote I. C., per box at $15 50; hollow-ware at 6a6½c.

TALLOW--The market is firm at 9a11c for prime.

VINEGAR--We quote pure cider vinegar at $7 50 per bbl, apple do. at $10 00, and wine vinegar at $20 00 per bbl.

WHISKY--The market is nominal. We quote raw in bond at 30a33c and new copper 60a90c, old copper $2 50a3 00, in bond. Rectified whisky ranges from $1 90a2 30 per gallon. Tax-paid whisky is irregular and nominal.

LOUISVILLE COTTON MARKET.

The tone of the dispatches to-day was not calculated to inspirit the market, and buyers operated with caution. The New York 11 A. M. dispatch quoted ordinary uplands at 13¾c, Florida 13¼c, Mobile 13¼c, New Orleans and Texas 13½c; good ordinary uplands at 14c, Florida 14c, Mobile 14¼c, New Orleans and Texas 14½c; low middling uplands 14¾c, Florida 14¾a15¼c, Mobile 15¾c, New Orleans and Texas 16½c; good middling uplands 16c, Florida 16c, Mobile 16½c, New Orleans and Texas 17¼c, the market dull and nominal.

The auction sale to-day by George W. Wicks & Co., at the Louisville cotton warehouse, amounted to 61 bales at prices ranging from 12⅝c to 13⅛c for low middling to middling. We quote good ordinary at 12a12¼c, low middling 12⅝c to 12⅞c, full middling at 13 to 13⅛c. The attendance at the auction sale to-day was good and prices fully up to the expectations of buyers.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 26--7 P. M.

Flour dull, but prices are not lower; extra $9 75a10 25; family $10 75a11.
Wheat quiet and not much done; No 1 winter $2 [illegible], and No 1 spring $2 15.
Corn firm at 85a86c for new ear.
Oats quiet at 65c for No 1.
Rye--No 1 to choice $1 58a1 60.
Barley firm at $1 65a1 70.
Cotton dull; middling 13¾a13½c.
Tobacco dull, but prices are unchanged.
Whisky quiet at 28c in bond.
Hogs dull and prices nominal at $7 [illegible] 25. Receipts 3,000 head.
Provisions dull, with but little demand, and prices are nominal.
Mess pork is held at $20a21 for old and new mess.
Bulk meats can be bought at 7¼a9¼c, loose.
Bacon nominally unchanged.
Lard is held at 12½c, but cannot be sold at over 12c, and not much demand at this rate.
Butter dull at 35a37c for fresh western.
Eggs firm at 31c.
Cheese steady--Western Reserve 14½a15c for common and 15½a16c for factory.
Hay dull--prime timothy $15a17.
Clover seed dull at 14a13c; timothy seed dull at $2 25a2 30; flaxseed $1 90.
Linseed oil quiet at $1a1 03.
Petroleum firm at 41a45c for refined free.
Potatoes firm and in demand at $3 50 per bbl.
Apples firm at $3a3 50 per bbl.
Sugar scarce, with but very little in market, and prices are unchanged.
Coffee dull at 18a23c in the large way.
Beef cattle are very dull, but prices are unchanged.
Gold 133¾ buying and 134 selling.
The money market is easier.
Exchange firm at 1-10 discount buying and par selling.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26--P. M.

Cotton scarcely so firm; sales of 1,800 bales at 15a15½c for middling uplands.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET

Flour--Receipts 12,470 bbls. Market rather more active and without decided change; sales 6,800 bbls at $8 40a9 for superfine State and Western; $9 80a10 65 for extra State; $9 85a12 for extra Western; 12 85a14 75 for good to choice white wheat; $9 80a11 00 for [illegible]; $11 00a12 00 for common to good St. Louis; $12 00a15 00 for good to choice extra do, closing quiet. California flour quiet, with sales of 850 sacks and bbls at $12 50a13 50. Sales 200 bbls rye flour at $7 50a9 50.
Corn meal at 12½ for western, to arrive.
Whisky quiet and unchanged.
Wheat nominally unchanged.
Rye quite and steady at $1 78 for State.
Barley firm at $1 85 for State, at railroad depot.
Malt steady at $1 85.
Corn without decided change $1 38a1 39 for old mixed western in store; $1 36a1 38 for new mixed western afloat, $1 32a1 34 for new yellow Jersey; $1 30 for new common white Southern; $1 42 for very choice do.
Oats dull, with sales at 81a81½c for Western in store.
Rice dull 8½a9½c for Carolina.
Coffee quiet.
Sugar quiet, with sales 200 hhds and 300 boxes at 11½a12c.
Molasses quiet at 70a90c for New Orleans.
Hops quiet and unchanged at 35a60c for American.

NEW YORK PETROLEUM MARKET

Petroleum quiet at 10½c for crude and 21½c for refined in bond.

NEW YORK COAL MARKET.

Coal steady and in moderate demand.

NEW YORK LEATHER MARKET.

Hemlock sole in moderate demand at 25½a37½c for Buenos Ayres light weights.

NEW YORK WOOL MARKET.

Wool is firmer for the low grades and dull and drooping for the good and fine grades; sales of 530,000 lbs at 46a58c for domestic fleece; 68a60c for double extra Kentucky combings, and 32a36c for pulled.

NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET

Pork quiet and steady, with sales 840 bbls at $20 90a21 00 for mess, closing at $21 90 cash; $17 87a18 37 for prime, and $19 75a20 for prime mess; $21a21 55 for this mess.
Beef steady; sales 185 bbls and 176 tierces of prime mess at $31a32.
Beef hams steady; sales 114 bbls at $19 50a32.
Bacon firmer and in better request; sales of 80 boxes Cumberland cut at 10½a10⅝c.
Cut meats heavy; sales of 190 pkgs at 8a9½c for shoulders and 12a13½c for hams.
Dressed hogs steady at 8¾a9½c for western, and 8¾a9c for city.
Lard quiet; sales 670 bbls at 12½a13c.
Butter steady at 28a46c for State.
Cheese dull at 11a15c.

FOREIGN FREIGHTS.

Freights to Liverpool quiet and unchanged, with engagements of 16,000 bushels corn at 5½d per steam.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26--P. M.

Flour closed rather more active on the medium and good grades and without decided change in price.
Wheat nominally unchanged.
Rye quiet and firm at $1 74a1 76 for western.
Oats quiet and steady at 84c in store for western.
Corn more active and a little firmer at $1 39 in store for old mixed western and $1 37a1 38 afloat for old mixed western.
Pork steady; sales of 700 bbls mess at $20 87½ regular, closing with buyers at $20 87½ and sellers at $21; new mess $22a22 25 for January and $21 75a22 37½ for February.
Beef quiet and steady.
Cut meats quiet and unchanged.
Bacon steady, with very moderate inquiry.
Lard dull at 12⅝a13c for fair to prime steam kettle rendered.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

The wholesale market continues devoid of activity and lacking in buoyancy generally; although the changes are very slight.
Good long woolen shawls, in fancy or high colors, at $5, and black and white checks, 67 by 132 inches, Pike Todmorden, even as low as $1, and the middies extra lobe shawls at $7.
A few brands of cottons, which are scarce, are rather firmer; Shaunun 4-4 are selling 11½c; extra A do at 11c, and Lyman E at 15½c.
The retail trade has improved.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET

Money market easy and steady at 6 per cent. for call loans.
Sterling quiet at 10a10½ gold for first class bills.
Gold a shade firmer, opening at 134, advancing to 134¼, declining to 133⅞, and closing at 134.
The Russia, for Liverpool, yesterday took $1,082,975 in specie, including 372,178 in gold and silver bars.
Government stocks are quiet and firm.
The following were the closing quotations at 5 p. m. to day:
Coupons of '81 112¾a112[illegible]; do '62 108a108[illegible]; do '64 105[illegible]a105⅝; do '65 105⅝a105¾; do new 108[illegible]a108[illegible]; do '67 108[illegible]a108[illegible]; 10-40s 101[illegible]a101[illegible]; 7-30s 104[illegible]a104[illegible].
Stocks active and higher. Erie, New York Central and Northwestern preferred were the features of the day. Express stocks are dull.
Canton, 50½a[illegible]; Cumberland, 28a[illegible]; Wells Express, 46a47; American, 77½a78[illegible]; Adams, 79a79½; United States, 79a79[illegible]; Merchants' Union, 39½a39¾; Quicksilver, 21[illegible]a21[illegible]; Mariposa, 7a7[illegible]; Pacific Mail, 119[illegible]a[illegible]; Atlantic, 119a109[illegible]; Western Union Telegraph, 37¼a37[illegible]; Erie, 73[illegible]a[illegible]; Hud on [illegible]; Harl m, [illegible]; N. Y. Central Railroad 117[illegible]a[illegible]; Reading, 73a73[illegible]; [illegible]h'n Certificates, 29a29[illegible]; St. Paul, 48[illegible]a48⅞; preferred, 69[illegible]; Michigan Central, 112a112[illegible]; Michigan Southern, 84a84[illegible]; Illinois Central, 129a129[illegible]; Pittsburg, 87[illegible]a88; Toledo, 98[illegible]a99; Rock Island, 99[illegible]a99[illegible]; North-Western, 57a58; do. preferred, 73a73[illegible]; Fort Wayne 99[illegible]a99[illegible]; Wabash 29[illegible]a41; Hannibal and St Joe 9[illegible]; new Tennessee, 6[illegible]; old Tennessee 65. Missouri, 97[illegible].
Receipts at the sub Treasury $1,302,670; payments $[illegible]8,245; balance $104,82[illegible]675.

MINING STOCK MARKET.

Mining shares heavy and lower. Smith & P 265; Gregory 55; Corydon 24a22; Davidson 59, Edge Hill 33; Quartz Hill 87a8[illegible]; Eldorado 1 00, Walk [illegible] 41; Gregory 55; Grinnell 16.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.

Petroleum--crude 15c; refined 22½c.
Flour dull; western $9 75a11.
Wheat scarce and nothing doing.
Rye steady at $1 75.
Corn steady--new mixed western $1 32.
Groceries and provisions unchanged.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26--P. M.

Flour very dull and unchanged.
Wheat quiet and unchanged.
Corn quiet and very firm, mixed $1 25.
Oats dull at 75a77c.
Rye dull and unchanged.
Provisions nominally unchanged.

MEMPHIS MARKETS.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 26 [illegible]

Cotton 13a14c.
Corn firm at 78c for the whole range of the market.
Hay firm at $21a22.
Oats firm at 80c.
Flour firm at $7a14 50.
Pork $22 00a23.
Bacon--Shoulders 11a11½c; clear sides 11½a12½c.
Lard 12½a13½c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 26--P. M.

Cotton--Sales of 6,100 bales; middlings at 14½c; receipts 5,081; exports 3,075.
Sugar firm; common 9a10½c; prime New Orleans choice 13½a14c.
Molasses firm; common 48c, prime to choice 60a75c.
Flour dull; superfine $9 50; treble extra $11 50; choice $12 50a14 50.
Corn steady at $1 10a1 12.
Oats quiet at 83a85c.
Pork dull; mess nominal at $22.
Bacon--shoulders retail ing at [illegible]a11c; clear sides at 14½a15½c.
Lard--No sales, but quoted at 13½c for leaf and 14c for tierce.
Sterling exchange 143½a145½.
New York exchange ½ discount.

PITTSBURG MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 26.

The holiday season being upon us, is attracting so much attention that business in the produce and general markets seems to be left to seek its own chance and drift wherever it pleases.
Flour--The market is quiet and prices unchanged. Quoted from $10 to $12 for spring and winter; fancy brands $14 50a15 50.
Rye--$1 50.
Wheat--Is in demand, the mills buying all that is offered at $2 50a2 55 for red and $2 60a2 65 for white.
Provisions--Moderately active at 12c for shoulders, 13½c for sides and 18c for sugar cured hams.
Owing to the holidays no transactions in oil came under our observation, but we learn, however, that prices remain unchanged.
The river is unchanged since noon. Weather clear and mild.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.

Tobacco--Quiet and unchanged.
Cotton--Dull at 13c.
Flour--In better demand but unchanged; superfine ranges at $5 50a7 50; extra $8a8 50; double extra $9a11; treble to fancy $11a14.
Wheat--Dull and unchanged at $2 05a2 75 for prime to choice winter.
Corn--Dull at 85a90c for shelled; 75a78 in ear on track.
Oats--Dull and drooping at 66a70c, the outside figure for fancy.
Barley--Firm and higher at $2a2 07 for choice fall.
Rye--Firmer at $1 45a1 50.
Provisions--Dull, and very little doing. Mess pork $21a21 25. Bacon clear sides 13a[illegible]c. Lard dull at 12a13c for tierce and keg. Hogs nominal at 6½a6¾c. The number of hogs packed to this date is about 212 000.
Receipts--Wheat, 1,700 sacks; corn, 600 do; oats 2,200; barley, 1,100; rye, 750.
Weather clear and cooler.

ALBANY LIVESTOCK MARKET.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.

Live stock--The market for cattle is extremely dull. No sales yesterday, and less than 1,000 changed hands to-day at 4½a8½c. Receipts 1,300 of mostly poor and coarse quality. Sheep ta[illegible]. Receipts, 5,100; sales 4,000. Hogs--Receipts, 3,500; sales, 2,000 at 6½a7½c; undressed hogs off the books [illegible].

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26--P. M.

Flour--More active and firmer at $7 55a10 for spring extras.
Wheat--No 2 active and 2a3c higher, closing firm at $1 85½a[illegible] 87.
Corn--Old inactive and nominal; new quiet closing at 82½a83½c.
Oats--Firm at 54½c.
Rye--Active at $1 54a1 58 for No 1; $1 54a1 56 for No 2.
Barley--Firm and quiet at $1 68a1 70 for No 2.
Provisions--Inactive, but firm. Mess pork $20 50a21. Lard dull at 11¾a12c. Bulk meats dull. Cumberland middles 9¾c. Loose green and meats neglected. Hogs quiet at 7a8c.
Beef Cattle--Dull and unchanged.
Receipts--Flour 4,400 bbls; 2,600 bushels wheat, 27,000 sacks corn; 11,000 sacks oats; 7,500 hogs.
Shipments--Flour 800 bbls; 4,200 bushels wheat, 3,300 sacks corn, 3,300 oats.

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au10 lawtf

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves for the purpose of conducting the Louisville Malt House, Nos. 21 and 23 Sixth street, bet. Main and the river, under the name and style of Stein & Doern. JOSEPH STEIN,
GEO. P. DOERN.
Louisville, Dec. 2d, 1867.

JOSEPH STEIN. GEO. P. DOERN.
STEIN & DOERN,
LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE,
DEALERS IN
Malt, Hops, Barley,
AND
All kinds of Brewers' Articles,
21 and 23 Sixth st., bet. Main and River
LOUISVILLE, KY.
The highest cash price paid for No. 1 Barley. de7 eodim

DELMONICO SALOON
And Restaurant,
105 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
OPEN ALL DAY AND UNTIL 2 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT. Regular board $5 per week.
no27 W. B. KING & CO.

LATEST PARISIAN
Millinery Goods.
I HAVE just received my new stock of Imported MILLINERY GOODS, to which I invite the attention of THE LADIES. The latest
PARISIAN STYLE BONNETS
Can be seen at my store. Give me a call.
MRS. A. NELSON, 117 Fourth st.,
oc18 d&wtf Bet. Market and Jefferson.

Insurance Agency
-OF-
JAMES E. TYLER & CO.
Lamar Fire Insurance Comp'y.
STATEMENT of condition on the first day of January 1867 made in conformity with the laws of the State of Kentucky.
Capital...$[illegible]
Assets..[illegible]
Liabilities.....................................$[illegible]
Original statement in detail on file in the Auditor's office, at Frankfort, Ky., and copy thereof filed in the Clerk's office of Jefferson County Court.
JAS. E. TYLER & CO., Agents,
de24 6t 138 Main street.

Insurance Agency
-OF-
JAMES E. TYLER & CO.
Howard Insurance Co.
STATEMENT of condition on the first day of January, 1867, made in conformity with the Laws of the State of Kentucky.
Capital...$500,000 00
Assets..618,[illegible]
Liabilities.....................................$9,[illegible] 12
Original statement in detail on file in the Auditor's office, at Frankfort, Ky., and copy thereof filed in the Clerk's office of Jefferson County Court.
JAS. E. TYLER & CO., Agents,
de24 6t 138 Main street.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE
Used by four fifths of the New York and Philadelphia Congregations for Church Communion Purposes.
ALSO
Prescribed by the most Eminent Physicians of the East and of St. Louis, who have investigated the matter, as the most reliable Wine to be had.
IT IS
Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons.

Vineyard, New Jersey.
SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
THIS justly celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
Are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,
A Wine to be Relied On.
For parties and [illegible] it is unexcelled.
THE PORT GRAPE IN NEW JERSEY.--The following cannot fail to satisfy any skeptical persons about Speer's Port Wine being purely a grape-juice wine, and not, as some may tell you, elderberry or currant wine. Mr. Speer has superior facilities for producing a genuine grape wine:
PASSAIC, Oct. 23, 1865.
This is to certify that I have been a resident of Passaic for the past twelve years, during which time I have known Mr. Alfred Speer, and been thoroughly posted in the manufacture by him of his celebrated wines, and can testify to the fact, derived from a personal knowledge, that his excellent Port Grape Wine is made entirely from the Oporto grape, which he extensively cultivates in vineyards in sight of my residence. The Port Grapevine is a variety of his own raising, cultivated exclusively by himself, and is a superior grape.
C. M. K. PAULISON,
U. S. Dep. Collector Int. Revenue.
The following letter is from an eminent physician who lives in sight of Speer's vineyard:
PASSAIC, Oct. 20, 1864.
I hereby certify that Mr. A. Speer, of this village, has a large vineyard of choice grapevines, which are looking very fine. He also purchases a great many grapes, not as yet producing as many himself as is required to keep his stock of wine full. He has also the Port Grape, the wine of which is held in high estimation, and of which he has a large quantity on hand lying in his cellars, acquiring age before he disposes of it.
R. A. TERHUNE, M. D.
We understand Mr. Speer has over three hundred thousand dollars capital invested in his business, and all his stock of wine is kept four years before put in market. It is unsurpassed for weakly persons, invalids and the aged. Especially for ladies' use is it highly recommended, and very popular as a communion wine.
Sold by Druggists.

WINES.
The great amount of humbug stuff manufactured over the country, from dangerous drugs, and sold under the name of California Wine, is alarming indeed, and renders it important that persons should know the vineyard and the WINE to be honestly pure before using.

The above are the initials of Gol DON PEDRO J., an old Spanish monk, who was one of the early settlers of Los Angeles, California, and whose vineyards have gained such notoriety and his reputation for raising nothing but pure wines. We having bought out his interest, now offer the wine and brandy contained in the cellars, as made by him. They are old and deserve attention.
None are sold, except in bottles, with the above Pedro's initials on the labels.
These extra wines rival every other California wine offered in the Atlantic States, and are pronounced by the best judges and chemists to excel in quality the finest brands of foreign importation.
P. J.--SHERRY WINE.--The mellow fineness of this pure juice wine together with its delicious flavor, have won for it golden opinions among the higher classes in the Atlantic States as well as in the great Pacific State, where it is considered the most excellent of the California wines. It is the wine most sought after for weddings, parties and other festive occasions.
P. J. PORT--Is fermented with the grape skins, which gives it the dark color and the rich flavor and heavy body so excellent for the consumptives and the weak.
The P. J. BRANDY is pure, distilled from the grape at our vineyards and under our supervision in California, and is the brand so highly esteemed by the medical profession there as well as in New York and Philadelphia.
The P. J. WINES all partake of the golden qualities of the great Pacific State, and are being sought after by Europeans and by the Fifth avenue residents of New York, for wedding parties and other like occasions.
BEWARE--There is a great deal of trash put up and sold as California Wines that never saw California. They are manufactured, made palatable, and have nothing but a pleasant taste and the name California to recommend them.
Get the P. J. WINES and BRANDY, and be sure of a genuine grape juice, sold by reliable dealers only. Office of the P. J. Wine, A. SPEER & CO., 243 Broadway, New York.
Sold by Druggists.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE.

THE PORT GRAPE WINE
Excels every other Wine produced in this country. It has been adopted by Churches for the Communion table; used in the principal Hospitals as the most reliable Wine, and is the most reliable for invalids and debilitated persons.
EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES,
And those who are Consumptive or feeble, or want a pure Family Wine.
Sold by Druggists.
The Port Grapes are of a dark color, and very rich in saccharine matter. In Portugal, it is from this grape that the finest variety of Port is made, which rarely reaches this country in a pure state, being bought up by the merchants of Oporto and Lisbon, who add cheap materials and drugs, increasing the quantity and injuring the quality before sending to this country.
This grape has been imported, and is now cultivated by Mr. Speer, from which his celebrated wine is produced, which is the pure juice of the grape.
All physicians who try this wine recommend it above all others, and ALL, we are glad we can have a wine of the properties of which we can depend; we give it to our patients with confidence, knowing they are using an article that is Pure and exerts no deleterious effects.
We claim for this Wine no Patent Medicine Properties of Curing all Complaints,
But recommend it as a tonic or diuretic would be applicable, or where a pure Port would be beneficial.
This wine is used by some of the first families in Europe and America. Its use is highly beneficial, especially for females, debilitated persons and the aged.
See that the signature of Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle--none other genuine.
SPEER'S NATIVE WINES are rapidly becoming the standard Wines of America. They are to be found in every city of the great West, and are used extensively throughout the Eastern and Western States. Their purity have inspired the public with confidence in them, and insured their use as the wine of the American people. Mr. Speer was one of the earliest vine growers of the Eastern States, and as the great [illegible] was west, he extended his operations [illegible] new West of California. Its Depots are [illegible] are at Passaic, N. J., and Los Angeles, Cal.
Store, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y.
de3

Daily Democrat

TELEGRAPHIC.

YESTERDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

NO REDUCTION IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Chilian Minister Ordered on an Important Mission.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY OF THE ST. THOMAS PURCHASE.

Fatal Shooting in New York.

AN EXPRESS DEFAULTER RELEASED.

Effect of Negro Rule in the South.

DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

EUROPEAN NEWS PER STEAMER

Napoleon's Position on the Roman Question.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.

The Tribune's special says dispatches received here within the last few days from the Chilian government order the representatives of that republic to England on an important diplomatic mission.

The rumors relative to a reduction of the regular army are entirely unfounded. Gen. Grant has not recommended any such measure. On the contrary, he stated in his communication to the committee on military affairs, a short time ago, that he did not think a reduction of the force at the present time at all advisable.

Robert T. Lincoln, son of the late President, arrived in town to-day and is a guest of Secretary Welles.

The Herald's special says the anticipated difficulty in securing the appropriation of funds by the House of Representatives necessary to consummate the purchase of St. Thomas appears to be not the only obstacle in the way of the United States perfecting the acquisition of that island. From a gentleman who has arrived from St. Thomas I learn that as the time approaches for the people to determine by their suffrages whether the island shall remain under the jurisdiction of Denmark or be transferred to the United States, the inclination to allow matters to remain as they are grows stronger. This feeling is not the result of hostile sentiments towards our constitution, but a desire to avoid the high rates of our import duties.

Gen. Grant reports that the balance due from Southern railroad companies to the United States, November 1st, 1867, including the interest, was $4,884,500.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.

The man Wm. Goldsmith, who was shot in Logan's liquor saloon at Yonkers by Wm. Heustis, is still alive, but it is doubtful if he recovers. Judge Atkins will endeavor to take the wounded man's ante mortem testimony to-day. The ball entered the right cheek below the eye, passing back of the nose, and either lodged in the jaw or went down the throat into the stomach. The two men quarrelled about a bet of two dollars, Goldsmith wagering that he could throw the highest number with dice in a raffle for poultry. Goldsmith seized Heustis by the throat and charged that he had thrown unfairly. The bar-keeper, Logan, interfered and separated them. Then Heustis stepped back and deliberately pulled a pistol out of his waistcoat pocket and shot Goldsmith over Logan's shoulder. The pistol is a murderous weapon of the Derringer style, which can be used as a knuckle cluster. Policeman Weston was on the spot immediately after the occurrence and arrested Heustis. The affair created great excitement in Yonkers.

Early yesterday morning officer Lenhart arrested John Madden, Thomas Marsden and John Gorner for assaulting Peter Tracey on the confines of Hog Hill. The four men had been keeping Christmas eve in Tracey's house, and in a drunken quarrel Tracey had his head beaten to a jelly.

Jas. E. Varona, once a clerk in the employ of Wells, Fargo & Co., who embezzled a considerable sum of money from his employers and fled to New Orleans, was arrested on his arrival in that city by the police. The prisoner immediately sued out a writ of habeas corpus, upon which he was taken before Judge Leamont, who held that there was no direct testimony against the prisoner; that he had not been arrested on a sworn affidavit, and that the testimony against him was merely heresay. Varona was therefore discharged.

Work on the Midland railroad has been suspended owing to the opposition of many citizens, who object to the depot being in Middletown.

The remains of Gen. Griffin, who died in Texas of yellow fever while in command of the Fifth military district, will arrive in this city to-day for Washington. The body will be received by all the officers of the posts about this city who can be spared from duty.

NEW YORK, Dec 26.

The New York Times' New Orleans correspondent says: One of the largest and wealthiest merchants in this city told me this morning that since the passage of the convention of the temporary ordinance prohibiting the levy of executions and sale of property, he has not been able to collect a hundred dollars; that business, except a little retail trade, is practically dead throughout the State. A number of agents of Northern mercantile houses are here, looking as black as thunder clouds. They are not collecting a dime. Compared with the present financial condition of the State, that of this time last year was prosperity. I never saw such stagnation and utter want of confidence. Credit is dead and buried.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.

The steamer City of Antwerp, with European dates to the 12th, arrived last night.

The Paris correspondent of the London [illegible] says the resolution of the Emperor to pronounce for the Pope, must have been taken very suddenly. In the speeches delivered by the minister of foreign affairs, the Marquis de Moustier, both in the Senate and Corps Legislatif, there was nothing to indicate any likelihood of its being adopted, the conciliation of France and Italy being the theme he dwelt on. Italy will of course become the foe of France, and the three great powers whose good will her government needs, and of whose forbearance he has need—England, Prussia and Russia—are to some extent, at least be estranged. The London Globe, speaking of Napoleon's policy toward Italy, says the new position taken by the Emperor will be productive of evil. It will increase the unpopularity of the "Empress Espagnole," as the French people call her, as her majesty is known to take a very active part in political affairs, and, like most women of her nation, is a very ardent Papist. She will be held responsible for what has been done already in the Corps Legislatif. As the new diplomacy of the Emperor has been characterized as Spanish, and as in truth is more Spanish than French, it is not surprising that the people should ascribe it to the Empress who sits on the throne.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, 1867.

Present—President Rubel and all the members except Messrs. Smyser, Crowe, [illegible].

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with, and the same were approved.

A message was received from the Mayor stating the object of the call of the meeting, which was ordered to be filed.

[illegible] from the Common Council, making appropriations of the city revenue for the fiscal year ending December [illegible], was read once, rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—President Rubel and Messrs. [illegible], McClaran, Gilpin, Rudd, Baxter, Spalding, Giles, and Baird—9.

Nays—None.

[illegible] from the Common Council, making arrangements for the erection of a jail and Messrs. [illegible] and Smyser were appointed a committee to carry out the objects of the [illegible].

Mr. McClaran introduced a resolution [illegible] W. D. Rogers to clean out [illegible] drain his ground which wa[illegible].

[illegible] introduced a resolution directing the Mayor to furnish the Council [illegible] statement of the collection [illegible] of appropriations, amount of [illegible] against the city, the [illegible] from the sale of improvement bonds, &c., during the last fiscal year, which was adopted.

Mr. Baxter introduced a resolution directing the Mayor to provide food and blankets for prisoners at the station-houses, which was adopted.

Mr. Baxter submitted a Common Council resolution giving Hon. J. Hop Price remuneration for his services as Judge of the City Court, which was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Maxwell, Baxter, and Baird—3.

Nays—President Rubel, and Messrs. McClaran, Gilpin, Rudd, Spalding, and Giles—6.

Whereupon the Board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

RIVER MATTERS.

[illegible] RIVER [illegible]

☞ Office hours from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M. and 2½ to [illegible] P. M.

Port of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 25, 1867.

ARRIVALS—America, Cincinnati; Emperor, Memphis; Anna, Cincinnati; Clifton, Cincinnati.

DEPARTURES—America, Cincinnati; Gov. Allen, New Orleans; Emperor, Cincinnati; Anna, Memphis; Clifton, Memphis.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 26, 1867.

ARRIVALS—United States, Cincinnati; Dove, Madison.

DEPARTURES—United States, Cincinnati; Dove, Madison; Falls City, Green river; Alpha, Nashville.

BOATS IN PORT—City Wharf—Belle Lee, Frank Pargoud, Palestine, Bermuda, Norman. Portland—Richmond, P. W. Strader, Rose Hite.

Our Dispatches.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 26.—Yesterday passed off very quietly. The streets were crowded with people.

The river is again falling with 9 feet 6 inches water by the pier mark. The weather is clear.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 26, 1 P. M.—River has risen [illegible] feet since Tuesday. Now 21 feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Ther. 46. A heavy rain fell last night.

[Special to the Louisville Democrat via Southern Telegraph Company.]

PITTSBURG, Dec. 26, 11 A. M.—About 9 feet water in the channel and rising. Rained very hard last night. Weather milder. Ther. [illegible].

BROWNSVILLE, PA., Dec. 26, 11 A. M.—River rose 14 inches to-day and still rising slowly. Nine feet water in the channel. Weather clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 26.—Thunder, lightning, high wind and hard rain Wednesday from 6 to 7 P. M. Frost this A. M. Wind from East. Mercury now 30. River rising.

River, Business and Weather.

The river has been rising very briskly at this point for the past day or two, and was still rising last evening with 7½ feet water in the canal, 5½ in the chute on the falls and 4½ over the rocks. The recent rains have done "a power" of good. The river was rising at Cincinnati and Pittsburg yesterday, and it was raining at the latter place at noon. Business was brisker here than it has been for some time. The weather was cloudy in the afternoon and rather pleasant.

Boats Leaving This Day.

Cincinnati	America	4 P. M.
Henderson	Tarascon	4 P. M.
New Orleans	P. W. Strader	5 P. M.

See advertisements.]

Port Items.

—A covered barge, laden with hay, bound for New Orleans, came near sinking in the canal Wednesday. The Clifton, bound for Memphis took off a lot of the hay and saved the boat. The hay boat was unloading at the wharf yesterday.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The P. W. Strader, Captain Alf. Stein, leaves the city wharf at 5 o'clock this evening for New Orleans. She is an excellent side-wheel boat, and in charge of clever and competent officers. Mr. Jas. Good is in the office. Remember the Strader at 5 o'clock.

—There is some talk of putting the Gen. Lytle in the Louisville and New Orleans trade soon. She would soon prove herself very popular.

—The Richmond, in charge of Capt. J. Stut. Neal, leaves here Sunday for Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. Mr. John Woolfolk is in the office, assisted by our clever friend, Mr. Robt. Lodge.

—The Bermuda brought around a big lot of lumber from the Tennessee river last trip. She had a fine trip of miscellaneous freight. She returns to Tennessee river to-morrow evening. She is a good boat, and in charge of as clever a set of officers as will be found on the river.

—The new and beautiful Gov. Allen, with a fine trip of freight and people, left the city wharf Christmas morning for New Orleans. Capt. Pink Varble took her over the falls handsomely.

—The Dove No. 2 goes to Vevay to-morrow, stopping at Madison, Carrollton and all way points.

—The Norman, Capt. Peckenpaugh, leaves the city wharf for Memphis and White river to-morrow evening. Send down your freight. She'll take it.

—As "times are hard," and we do our work at low figures and pay cash for labor, material, &c., we expect our steamboat friends to pay us cash for job work, &c.

CHRISTMAS.—

Christmas comes but once a year,
And [illegible] once too often—

[illegible] with that class of individuals who are fond of keeping their spirits up by pouring them down. We started to the "creek" Christmas morning in a shower. We went down Fourth street. We have friends on Fourth street, who love us not wisely but too well. Everybody was shouting "Christmas gift" the air was made hideous by the reports of pop guns, fire-crackers, pistols—anything and everything that would make a noise, from the small [illegible] Columbiad to the wee shooting cracker. It was awful! Business was generally suspended, though the proprietors of drinking saloons kept "open house," and although the price of provisions was high, egg-nog had a downward tendency, and we noticed many a chap who had better gone twice after his load. We know of one.

Going along, we were hailed thus:

"Merry Christmas to you—let's take suthin';" "Come in an' have yer licker:" "Youse com in und dry dot ecaog, dot iah booly!" "Won't you wet your whistle?" "Take a drink," and other like invitations from various individuals "along the line" all of which we accepted, rather than hurt the feelings of any of our friends by declining. No less than fifteen friends did we meet, and no less than fifteen drinks did we hide under our nose, and no two of the same sort, so that by the time we reached Ben. Darrett's corner a rebellion broke loose in us, and we had hard work to keep on the outside of enough six months' sickness as would supply a regiment of John Brown's "pet lambs" two months, each "soger" taking two horns a day. We wasn't drunk, but a sicker boy never escaped a coroner's inquest, and Weston wasn't half as tired when he reached Chicago as we were.

We have a slight recollection of the scene that presented itself to our gaze as we embraced the city lamp-post on Ben's corner. We hugged it [illegible] down, and went around it about twenty times before we came to "an bor." We got loose from it [illegible] and saw more just like it. They came to us as [illegible] as a ga[illegible] wound for the same thing—one soft embrace. We never before saw as many people drunk at once. The river was drunk; the boats were drunk; the houses were reeling; the clouds were on a lark; everything was on a "bender;" we were [illegible]. The river swelled up ready to "bust;" the Norman stood on her nose; the Falls City jumped up out of the water like a minnow; the Bermuda got her stern up, upset a board yard on the levee and threw her wheel over her chimneys, the Governor Allen kicked the Frank Pargoud in the side, reared up two or three times and broke loose, the last we saw of her there were about twenty Pink Varbles taking twenty Governor Allens over the falls all at once; the Belle Lee danced a reel for her own amusement; while the America, with forty pilothouses and four hundred chimneys, was trying to shake Joe Campion out of the wharf-boat's wheelhouse, the ferryb[illegible]—well we counted [illegible] trying to run over each other and land at once, with [illegible] people on board all drunk. The lamp-post left us. We heard a clap of thunder and something fall. It was Jim Vinc[illegible]'s show case, [illegible] of notions [illegible] us. Jim's loss ain't insured against accidents. The last thing we remember was seeing about twenty drays trying to back over [illegible] wreck, about two hundred men picking up a "[illegible] to fortune and to fame unknown" to [illegible] the drays. It was done. The rest [illegible]. We awoke that night about midnight [illegible] our stomach was a way station on the Nashville railroad and two trains had come together in it. We astonished our stomach with five pitchers of ice water and survived. If our friends [illegible] for the next twenty days looking like we belonged to the [illegible] office, they must not

"View us with a critic's eye,
But pass our imperfections by."

—Ed. Hodge, the well known mail agent, has set up a grocery in Bowlingreen, Ky. We hope Ed will do well, for he is clever enough to have a lot [illegible] without marrying or working for it.

—The magnificent bar on the new Belle Lee has been rented for [illegible] cash for three years—a running months. It will be one of the finest bars on the river.

—Major Garland, for many years mail agent on the mail boats between here and Cincinnati, has been removed and another one appointed to sling mail bags along shore between these two points.

—The Dexter leaves for New Orleans on the 4th of January.

—We heard of a number of people being shot on Christmas day. We saw several "half shot."

—The America burns "[illegible]" in her stove in the [illegible]. The clerks have a "sweet little [illegible]" of the r[illegible].

—The Wren to Kentucky river, Bermuda to Tennessee river, Dove to Vevay, Norman to White river, Kate Robinson to Pittsburg, Morning Star to Henderson and United States to Cincinnati [illegible] to-morrow.

—The Norman was taking the hay off the sunken boat, at the head of the falls, yesterday.

—The Falls City left for Green river last evening.

—The Rose Hite is laid up at Portland.

—Joe McC[illegible], of the Liberty, has returned from Memphis and retired from the river.

—Capt. Tom Sherer has established himself in the office of Messrs. Judge and Forsee, Fourth street. Capt. Tom is the able and energetic representative of the Erie transportation company here. We commend him and his company to all.

—The Salmon came in from Pomeroy yesterday with 250 tons pig iron for Geo. Moore. She goes back for Moore.

—There was no Henderson packet yesterday.

[illegible]—We are prepared to supply steamboat men with the Democrat already stamped at fair rates. Orders left with us at the office, or any of our agents, will be promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Items

—The Gerry, Turner and General Anderson are on the docks at St. Louis.

—The [illegible] went into New Orleans last [illegible] bales and [illegible] sacks of cotton.

—The Mary Davidge and barges took on [illegible] at [illegible] for [illegible], La.

—[illegible] of [illegible] the canal will be [illegible].

—[illegible] up over the falls, as was announced, but will receive her freight for New Orleans and intermediate points at the Portland wharf, and will leave for New Orleans on Sunday morning positively at 10 A. M.

—The Rapidan arrived at Tuscumbia Tuesday—28 hours out from Paducah.

—The "Wild Irishman," St. Patrick, is in the Evansville and Memphis trade.

—The Henry Ames, on her last trip, brought up to Memphis thirty families of starving negroes. So goes freedom! They were "fattened" in Memphis for their "votes."

—The Cumberland still falls, with thirty inches on the shoals.

—Business is getting lively again among steamboats at St. Louis.

—The Little Rock was destroyed by fire at Clarendon, on White river, a few days ago. The Little Rock was built at Cincinnati in 1863, and was known as the Florence Miller No. 1. The Government purchased the boat and converted her into a tin-clad, and used her as such until the termination of hostilities, when she was sold to Captain James Gormby, who, after refitting her, sold to Captains Ed. Howe and D. H. Hill; Captain Howe, in turn, sold his interest to Captain John S. Doyle. At the time of her loss the Little Rock was valued at $18,000, and insured for $12,000 in Cincinnati and New York offices.

—The Memphis Avalanche, of Wednesday, says: The appearance of the landing yesterday reminded us of old times. There were no fewer than fifteen boats lying there at one time, among which were the Indiana, Vicksburg, Liberty No. 2, Henry Ames, Darling, Commercial, etc.

—The Alice V leaves Evansville for New Orleans to-morrow evening.

MANIFEST

Of steamer Bermuda, from Tennessee river.

George W. Wicks, 48 bales cotton; D. H. Davis, 36 do; Porter, Fairfax & Co, 61 do, [illegible] feet lumber; Tapp, Kennedy & Walsh, 7 bales cotton, [illegible] feet lumber; Edw. Wilder 11 boxes glass, 12 pkgs mdse, 8 cads tobacco; Mo[illegible], Trigg & Semple, [illegible] bbls flour; Trabue, Davis & Co, 150 sacks corn; Garvin, Bell & Co., 7 bales cotton; Lane & Bartlett, 1 hhd tobacco; Sheerer & Fowler, 5 bags, 1 bale, box and 1 cask rags; A. B. D[illegible]an, 21 boxes tobacco; T. Sherly, 6 bbls, 2 half bbls and 10 kegs whisky; M. Klein, 82 bbls iron, 2 bbls copper, 4 pkgs copper, 20 bags rags, 1 bale skins, 3 coils rope, 1 lot scrap iron; R. Mason, 1 horse; Ronald & Bro, 6 hhds tobacco.

J. M. SMITH,
J. E. BURNS, Clerks.

VARBLE DRY DOCKS COMPANY

IS prepared to dock all BOATS, BARGES, FLAT-BOATS, &c., at reasonable rates. Apply to Capt. Pink Varble, M. Woods Ferguson & Co., or [illegible] WM. GENSENHAUSER, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

For Cairo, Memphis, Natchez and New Orleans.
P. W. STRADER.........Benson, Master.
Leaves as above This Day, 27th inst. at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, 44 Wall st.

For Memphis and White River.
NORMAN.........Peckinpaugh, Master.
Leaves as above Saturday, 28th inst. at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, 44 Wall st.

For Tennessee River.
BERMUDA.........Milt. Aiken, Master.
Leaves as above Saturday, 28th inst. at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, 44 Wall st.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
LAUREL HILL.........Geo. Twomey, Master.
Leaves as above Wednesday, Jan. 1st, 1868, at 5 P. M.
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, 44 Wall st.

Regular Kentucky River Packet.

WREN,

SAM. SANDERS, Master ....G. M. WOODS, Clerk.
Will leave Louisville for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. Leaves Louisville every Saturday for Woodford, Oregon and Shaker Ferry at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
de24 tf JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
RICHMOND.........J. S. Neal, Master.
Leaves as above Sunday, 29th inst. at 10 A. M.
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, 44 Wall st.

For New Orleans and Red River direct—Through Bills to Jefferson and Shreveport.
ERIE No. 8.........J. H. Kenas, Master.
Leaves as above Saturday, 28th inst. at 5 P. M.
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

Regular Packet for Madison and Carrollton, and Lock No. 1.

THE STEAMER

DOVE No. 2,

NOAH NEAL, Captain.....D. H. CLAXON, Clerk.
Leaves Lock No. 1 for Louisville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 o'clock A. M. Returning, leaves Louisville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.
se24 Tu,Th&Sat JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, 44 Wall st.

REGULAR THURSDAY PACKETS

For Clarksville and Nashville.

The splendid passenger steamers

PALESTINE and ARGONAUT

Will leave Louisville every THURSDAY at 4 o'clock P. M., during the season, commencing on first Thursday after opening of navigation. In order to sustain this line we ask of all merchants and shippers their influence and freight. If we are encouraged a permanent line will be established to Nashville and all way landings.

D. G. PARR, of steamer Palestine.
de10 tf C. A. EVERHART, Capt. of Argonaut.

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS FOR CINCINNATI.

LOW WATER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after the 20th of July, the boats will leave as follows:

Morning Boats	10 o'clock A. M.
Evening Boats	4 o'clock P. M.

The superb and swift passenger steamers, all of which are provided with double [illegible]

UNITED STATES.........[illegible]
GEN. BUELL.........[illegible]
MAJOR ANDERSON.........[illegible]
GEN. LYTLE.........[illegible]

This change was made by the company to [illegible] connection with early morning trains leaving Cincinnati for the East.

For freight or passage apply on board or at the Company's office, [illegible].
[illegible] JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.

STEAMBOATS CONSULTING THEIR INTERESTS WILL PATRONIZE THE DEMOCRAT JOB OFFICE.

All manner of Blank Books on Hand and Made to Order, Steamboat and Job Printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and at reasonable prices.

PRINTING.

LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT

JOB PRINTING ROOMS

AND

BOOK BINDERY

Green street, between Third and Fourth,

NEAR CUSTOMHOUSE,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT IS BEING refurnished with new and excellent material, and our Bindery is new and complete. They are under the management of skillful workmen, and we challenge the country to produce better or cheaper work. We are prepared at the shortest possible notice to furnish all kinds of

JOB PRINTING

In plain and fancy colors. Particular attention paid to

Steamboat and Railroad Work

Cards, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, School Programmes, Books, Pamphlets, Catalogues, Circulars, Concert and Theater Programmes, Visiting Cards, Handbills, &c.

All styles of work, in COLORS and BRONZE, got up in a superior manner and on reasonable terms.

Special attention given to

AMUSEMENT PRINTING

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES,

DODGERS, TICKETS, &c.

Address

DEMOCRAT OFFICE,
Louisville, Ky.

THE LANE & BODLEY PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

Portable Steam Engines, Shingle Machines, Corn Mills & Shafting, Wood-working Machinery.

LANE & BODLEY,
Corner John and Water sts., Cincinnati.
Applicants for descriptive circulars will specify the Machinery they need.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

120 BAGS fresh Pennsylvania received per railroad, and for sale by
GEO. C. HUNTER & CO.,
Main street, bet. Third and Fourth.

WATCHES.

WATCHES.

ELGIN WATCHES! ELGIN WATCHES

A WESTERN PRODUCTION! A NATIONAL TRIUMPH!

"The National Watch Company,"

Elgin, Illinois.

AMERICAN MADE WATCHES are now freely accorded a reputation for great a [illegible] over all imported Watches which can be had for the same money. This is so generally granted that it is only necessary to announce that the present General and Department Superintendent of the NATIONAL WATCH CO., OF ELGIN, ILLINOIS are nearly all [illegible] known as men who have previously been in the employ of the largest of the [illegible] companies, designing and operating its machinery and contributing [illegible] to its success. These gentlemen have now a pecuniary as well as a salaried interest in bettering their past achievements. Profiting by their previous large experience they have, with unlimited capital at their disposal, spent nearly three years in constructing improved machinery and remedying such defects as the old as the other improvement has suggested. With these facts as a basis, the management think they are not immodest in making the great claim that the various grades of the ELGIN WATCHES are superior to all others whatever, which can be purchased at corresponding prices.

AND THEY ARE PRONOUNCED BY

Experienced Watchmakers,
Railway Companies,
Railway Officers,
Expressmen,
Engineers,
Mechanics,

AND OTHER CONNOISSEURS,

Who have examined and carried them, to be better designed, better made, better finished and more accurate and durable timekeepers than others—either American or imported—offered in the market at similar rates.

Five New Styles Now Ready.

☞ The dials of all our grades are uniformly marked "National Watch Co." The distinguishing trade-marks are engraved on the upper plates, inside the Watches, and are as follows, viz: "B. W. RAYMOND, Elgin, Ill."—"CULVER, Elgin, Ill."—"H. Z. CULVER, Elgin, Ill."—G. M. WHEELER, Elgin Ill."—"J. T. RYERSON, Elgin, Ill." Other styles will be added in time to time.

Various grades and prices to suit different tastes. Call on your Jeweler and ask to see these Watches. Men often dispose of other kinds and buy these, or the mere gratification of carrying a WESTERN MADE WATCH and the enterprise is fast becoming a matter of national as well as local pride.

Circulars, containing a full and interesting description of the factory and its productions, will be sent FREE TO ALL, on application by letter or otherwise.

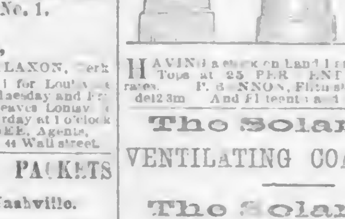
For sale by any Jewelers and Watch Dealers throughout the country. The Trade will address all orders to

THE NATIONAL WATCH CO.,

CHICAGO.

☞ Business Office and Salesroom, corner of Lake and La Salle streets. [illegible] 3 diaw6weow

CHEAP CHIMNEY TOPS



HAVING a stock on hand I am selling Chimney Tops at 25 PER CENT below the usual rates. P. [illegible]NNON, Fifth st., near Walnut,
de12 3m And Fifteenth and Portland avenue.

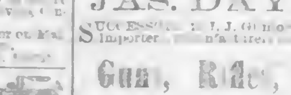
The Solartypo VENTILATING COAL STOVE.

The Solartypo WOOD BURNER.

The Solartypo HOT AIR FURNACE.

COCHRANE'S PATENTS.

For durability, economy and health, these celebrated Stoves and Furnaces are unrivaled. All are [illegible]ured and sold by
J. S. LITHGOW & CO.,
[illegible] Corner [illegible]



JAS. DAY & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO J. J. Gibbon, No. 68 Third st., Importers [illegible] in

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,

Sporting Apparatus, Gunsmiths' Material, Ammunition, Pocket and Hunting Knives, and fine Fishing Tackle, would call the attention of merchants, dealers and others to their large and well assorted stock of goods which they offer at prices as low as the lowest, and respectfully ask a share of the public patronage. Prices to order and warranted. Repairing done in the best manner. [illegible]

Louisville Literary Academy,

N. s. Chestnut, bet. Second and Third.

PROF. JACOB SCHENK. PROF. BEN. M. HARNEY.

MESSRS. SCHENK & HARNEY

WILL reopen this Institution on the first Monday in September. We think ourselves well enough known to the community to satisfy our patrons that our duty towards parents and pupils will be properly performed. Other teachers will be employed in time for the opening of the school.

☞ Regular Course, including English branches, Ancient and Modern Languages, and Mathematics, per session of [illegible] weeks, payable quarterly in advance, [illegible]

We intend to prepare young men either for their work and duty through life, or to finish them a thorough foundation for a course in any of the first class Colleges in the United States. For particulars apply to JACOB SCHENK, A. M.
jy [illegible] BEN. M. HARNEY.

ISAAC N MAYNARD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Purchasing, Collecting and Real Estate Agent,
NO. [illegible] STREET,
New Orleans,

From and after the 1st day of Oct., 1867,

SOLICITS consignments and orders for the purchase of [illegible] Coffee and [illegible] [illegible]

N. B. [illegible]

[illegible]

JOSEPH STEIN. GEO. F. DOERN.

STEIN & DOERN,
LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE.

DEALERS IN

Malt Hops, Barley

AND

All Kinds of Brewers' Articles,

[illegible] LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ The highest cash price paid for No. 1 Barley. de7 eodim

DELMONICO SALOON

And Restaurant,

105 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

OPEN ALL DAY AND [illegible] O'CLOCK AT NIGHT. [illegible]
W. E. KING & CO.

LATEST PARISIAN

Millinery Goods.

I HAVE just received my new stock of imported [illegible]

PARISIAN STYLE BONNETS

[illegible]

Whiskies in Bond.

240 [illegible] Bourbon, 2 years old; [illegible] Nelson, 1 years old; [illegible] 1 year old; [illegible] 1 year old; [illegible] 1 year old; [illegible]

[illegible] Market

INSURANCE.

Insurance Agency

—OF—

JAMES E. TYLER & CO.,

Office, 138 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., OF MAINE.

STATEMENT of condition on the first day of January, 186[illegible], made in conformity with the laws of the State of Kentucky.

Capital	$100,000 00	
Surplus	2,088,429 20	$2,188,429 20
Liabilities		$24,000 00

Original statement in detail on file in the Auditor's office, at Frankfort, Ky., and copy thereof filed in the Clerk's office of Jefferson County Court.
JAS. E. TYLER & CO. Agents,
de21 6t 138 Main street.

Insurance Agency

—OF—

JAMES E. TYLER & CO.

Howard Insurance Co.

STATEMENT of condition on the first day of January, 1867, made in conformity with the laws of the State of Kentucky.

Capital	$500,000 00
Assets	[illegible],468 89
Liabilities	$9,[illegible]

Original statement in detail on file in the Auditor's office, at Frankfort, Ky., and copy thereof filed in the Clerk's office of Jefferson County Court.
JAS. E. TYLER & CO., Agents,
de21 6t 138 Main street.

Insurance Agency

—OF—

JAMES E. TYLER & CO.

Lamar Fire Insurance Comp'y.

STATEMENT of condition on the first day of January 1867 made in conformity with the laws of the State of Kentucky.

Capital	$300,000 00
Assets	4[illegible],331 13
Liabilities	$10,500 00

Original statement in detail on file in the Auditor's office, at Frankfort, Ky., and copy thereof filed in the Clerk's office of Jefferson County Court.
JAS. E. TYLER & CO. Agents,
de21 6t 138 Main street.

96th Semi-Annual EXPOSE.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID,

$21,271,972 57!

JULY 1, 1867.

ASSETS [at market value].

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$515,886 89
Real Estate,	248,793 02
Mortgage Bonds,	695,550 00
Bank Stock,	1,206,400 00
U. S., State and City Stock, and other Public Securities,	1,984,308 86
	$4,650,948 27

LESS LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted,	$77,668 46
Net Assets,	$4,573,269 81

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.

Agencies in all the Principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

Rates and Terms as liberal as is consistent with reliable indemnity.

☞ Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

WM. PRATHER & CO., Agents,
No. 141 Main street,
no10 eodim LOUISVILLE, KY.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF KENTUCKY,

At Covington, Ky.

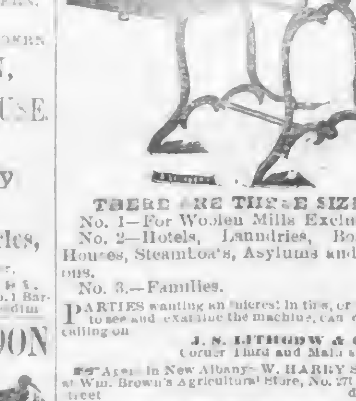
OUR SPECIAL AGENT,

JAMES [illegible] HUBBARD,

IS hereby recommended to the business men of Louisville and vicinity, to ALL who desire first-class LIFE Insurance.
JOHN W. FINNELL, President.
A. H. RANSOM, Secretary.

Mr. Hubbard is NOW stopping at the NATIONAL H[illegible]. no27 tf

ISRAEL HOGELAND'S
Iron Washing Machine.



THERE ARE THREE SIZES.
No. 1—For Woolen Mills Exclusively.
No. 2—Hotels, Laundries, Boarding Houses, Steamboats, Asylums and Prisons.
No. 3.—Families.

PARTIES wanting an interest in this, or wishing to see and examine the machine, can do so by calling on
J. S. LITHGOW & CO.,
Corner Third and Main streets.

☞ Agent in New Albany—W. HARRY SMITH, at Wm. Brown's Agricultural Store, No. 271 Market street. de15 tot

FLETCHER & BENNETT,

52 Main Street,

Bet. Fourth and Fifth.

WE invite an examination of our fine assortment of

COIN & STERLING SILVER WARE,
Clocks, Watches, Diamonds,
Pearls, Corals, Garnets, &c.,
PLATED TABLE WARE,
IVORY-HANDLE TABLE CUTLERY,
Silver Spoons and Forks,
In cases of Sixty Pieces.
FANCY SILVER WARE,

suitable for Wedding and Holiday Gifts. Our stock is RICH, NEW and VARIED, and is offered at the lowest prices. let7 dJat

Poems by Elloie

FOR sale at Southern Methodist Publishing House, Nashville; A. H. Redford's, Louisville; Wm. [illegible], Glendale; Dr. W. W. Lambreth's, [illegible]town; W. T. Copeland's, Frankfort, Ky.
Price—Wholesale $1; Retail $1 25.

LAW CARDS.

SELBY HARNEY,
Attorney & Counselor at Law.

Office Jefferson st., bet. Sixth and Center, opposite Courthouse,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

[illegible]

JOHN M. HARLAN,
Attorney at Law.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

OFFICE on Jefferson street, two doors from Willard's Hotel, in [illegible] building.

LAW CARD.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. JAS. [illegible]

BRAMLETTE & SON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 160 Jefferson street,
South side, bet. Fourth and Fifth,

WILL practice in the various Courts of the city of Louisville, the Court of Appeals, and the District and Circuit Courts of the United States.
oct [illegible]

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION

ORIGINATORS of the NITROUS OXIDE GAS, for extracting teeth without pain.
Office 151 Fifth st., where all operations in Dentistry—surgical, operative and mechanical—will be skilfully performed. Charges moderate.
nol4 tf B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.

GODDARD & PEABODY,

DENTISTS,

Corner Fourth and Green sts., McDowell's Block,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS administered for the painless extraction of teeth. [illegible]

ASTROLOGY, &C.

N. B.—THE world-renowned Planet-reader, Mrs. Dr. [illegible], will tell you your lucky days and numbers in lotteries. She, assisted by the more scientific intelligences, can give [illegible] the most important events of the past, present and future. In all [illegible] to be had. She also consults as to lawsuits, absent friends, stolen property, &c. No. 151 [illegible] street, near the corner of Preston, south side. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Louisville Female Seminary,

NO. 6 CHESTNUT STREET.

The second quarter commences

Monday, November 12 1867.

A FEW more young ladies can be received into the boarding department.
nol4 tf Mrs. W. B. NOLD, Principal.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

AS I am intending to sell out my entire business, I offer the following named goods for the next THIRTY DAYS, at and below COST, viz:

SILVER AND WOODEN SHOW CASES

Such as Counter, Upright, Cigar [illegible], all of the latest patterns and best workmanship.

FINE LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS

Of all descriptions and sizes.

LOOKING GLASS PLATES

In all [illegible] styles.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS.

Robinson's and Torrey's celebrated

PATENT AND IMPROVED WEATHER STRIPS,

On hand, in Oak, Walnut, Ash, and White, and the only kinds where the rubber is secured to the groove by the use of Chinese cement.

PICTURE FRAMES,

Oval and square, in Gilt, Walnut and Rosewood and Gilt.

All the above-named goods I offer 20 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the city. Call and convince yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Agents wanted in Kentucky, for Robinson's, and in Tennessee, for Torrey's celebrated patent and improved Weather Strips.
E. LEWIS, 94 Main street,
del7 1m Between Fifth and Sixth.

Removal.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to my old friends, patrons and the public generally that I have removed my FURNITURE [illegible] to the north side of Market street, bet. Third and Fourth, where I will be pleased to see all my old friends and customers, and as many new ones as may honor me with a visit. I have now an entire new stock of

FINE FURNITURE,

Which I consider one of the largest, finest and best in the city, and I am fully prepared to sell at very

Reasonable Prices.

Call and examine my stock.
no17 3m JAMES McCULLOUGH.

For Sale.

ONE pair of STEAM [illegible] cylinders, 8 feet stroke.
One Stationary Horizontal Engine, [illegible]ler, 21-inch stroke.
One Stationary Horizontal Engine, [illegible]ler, 20-inch stroke.
One Stationary [illegible] Engine, [illegible]ler, 20-inch stroke.
One Stationary [illegible]ler, 24 inch stroke.
One Stationary [illegible]ler, 20-inch stroke.
One Stationary Horizontal Engine, [illegible]ler, 15-inch stroke.
One Stationary [illegible]ler, 16-inch stroke.
One Stationary [illegible]ler, 12-inch stroke.
Two 10-horse power Portable Engines.
One 13-horse power Portable Engine.
One 20-horse power Portable Engine.
One semi-portable Verticle Engine.
Eight Shingle Mills and several [illegible] Circular Saw Mills.

JULIUS BARBAROUX,
Hydraulic Foundery & Machine Shop,
N. E. Cor. Floyd and Washington [illegible]

Removal!

J. ROTHCHILD,

(Late C. ROTHCHILD & BRO.)

Has removed his large stock of

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS

To No. 51 south side Market, between Second and Third,

Near Second, where [illegible] his old customers [illegible] favor him with a [illegible]
de1 tf [illegible]

ELIAS E. ESTERLE. J. E. ESTERLE. [illegible]

J. E. ESTERLE & SONS

DEALERS IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER and PLATED WARE.

No. 152 Fourth street, between Green and [illegible], McDowell's Block.
sel9 l

Female Doctress

MRS. SENTERFEIT [illegible] to her friends and the public that she [illegible] in the practice of medicine and [illegible], will attend to all cases of [illegible] [illegible]

CAVE HILL MARBLE WORKS

Broadway, near Cave Hill.

GANS, CARDONI & HENRY,

HAVING formed a copartnership in the monumental and marble business, beg leave to inform the public that they are prepared to design and execute Monuments, tablets, &c., in the best style and in the best quality of Italian Marble [illegible] kinds of work modeled and designed to suit the tastes of the purchaser.

Brick Machines.

THE subscriber will be found at the [illegible] Hotel, where he takes pleasure in [illegible] and representing to the people generally [illegible] best and most perfect brick-molding machine [illegible] in the United States. All who are interested are respectfully invited to call and examine the [illegible] and model of the same.

J. B. [illegible]
sel1 [illegible]

Pea Nuts.

128 BAGS received per Louisville and [illegible] Railroad and for sale by
GEO. C. HUNTER & CO.,
oc31 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

PIANOS.

150 PIANOS!

Organs, Guitars,

And other Musical Instruments at prices lower than in any house in the South or West.

D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main street,
de1 tf bet. Second and Third.

PIANO FORTES.

JENNYS & SON'S

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, which are [illegible] by the Leading Artists [illegible] SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHERS IN AMERICA. These instruments possess every modern improvement, are of the largest size, finished in CARVED and PLAIN ROSEWOOD CASES [illegible] every variety of style. Each has the METALLIC FRAME OVERSTRUNG BASS [illegible] arrangement. Each has the FRENCH GRAND ACTION, [illegible] [illegible] constructed of [illegible] and of the finest and best material [illegible] throughout the entire range [illegible] OF FINISH and GREAT DURABILITY [illegible] JENNYS & SON [illegible] any other makers in the WORLD [illegible] HIGHEST PREMIUM [illegible] EXHIBITED. The same [illegible] to produce a SUPERIOR [illegible] PIANO FORTE [illegible] public at twenty per [illegible] first class manufacturer [illegible] Teachers and [illegible] of these Pianos [illegible] elsewhere. Every [illegible] WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. [illegible] sent to all parts of the [illegible] application. Address
JENNYS & SON, [illegible] and 2d East 21st st.,
oc21 [illegible] bet. Second and Third Avenues, N. Y.

PIANOS.

MINZEN & ROSEN,

Manufacturers of

GRAND UPRIGHT AND SQUARE

Piano Fortes.

WAREROOM and Factory—Market street, bet. [illegible]
An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent [illegible] and let the rent of new [illegible] purchase. se14 ly

Kentucky Vinegar COMPANY.

VINEGAR, Pickles, Distilled Water.

THE Kentucky Vinegar Company, No. 29 Fourth street, bet. Main and the river, have always on hand, in barrels, half-barrels, ten and five gallon kegs, in quantities to suit purchasers, their own make of Vinegar, of the following brands:

Pure Wine Vinegar.
Pure Apple Vinegar.
Pure Cider Vinegar.
Pure White Vinegar.

Also in barrels, half barrels, ten and five gallon kegs, [illegible] to suit purchasers, their own [illegible]

Cucumber and Assorted Pickles.

These Vinegars and Pickles are warranted of the purest kind, free from all hurtful acids and poisonous [illegible] matter. They are made and put up at the manufactory of the Company, in this city, [illegible] are warranted to be what they are [illegible] who wants a pure vinegar or [illegible] no longer buy the poisonous articles [illegible] here for sale regardless [illegible] who consume them. The Kentucky Vinegar Company offer for sale [illegible] Vinegar and best Pickles at lower prices than the same or a poorer article can be bought at [illegible] other market and placed here for sale. The Company also have always on hand a large quantity of pure

DISTILLED WATER,

With which they are prepared to fill orders at a low price.
[illegible] at their salesroom, No. 29 Fourth street, bet. Main and the river for Vinegar, Pickles and Distilled Water, which will be [illegible] and warranted as represented.
de11

E. LOCKHART. FRANK ROBERTS.

LOCKHART & CO.,

CEMENT DRAIN PIPE

AND

Cement Building Material

Manufacturers.

PIPE of all sizes for city sewerage and country drainage, railroad and turnpike culverts pump and dry wells, [illegible], &c.

Concrete Coping for Brick Walls, Chimney Caps, Water Tables, &c.

Samples may be seen at the City Engineer's office, [illegible]'s brick-yard, Gas Works, office of the Water Company, and at the warehouse of the [illegible] Cement and Water-power Company, No. [illegible] Main street, where orders will be received.

For [illegible] and durability our materials are [illegible].

REFERENCES.

Dr. J. Lawrence Smith, President of the Gas Co.
Charles Hermany, Engineer of the Water Works.
[illegible], City Engineer.
[illegible] & Bro., Architects.
[illegible], brick manufacturer.
[illegible] Louisville Cement Co.

J. S. LITHGOW & CO.,

85 and 87 Main street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STOVES, CASTINGS

ENAMELED IRON MANTLES,

Plain & Enameled Grates,

[illegible]

[illegible] Glass Fruit Jars,

[illegible]

STEEL SPRING CHAIRS.

[illegible]; Iron Settees, bronzed [illegible] Vases of all sizes [illegible] of most approved [illegible] Ice Cream [illegible] Coolers, the best and [illegible] Jewett's [illegible] Broilers, just [illegible]

[illegible] Patent for Instantaneous Detachment of Horses from Carriages.

[illegible]

BEN. MASON, Agent,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 129 East Side Third street, between Jefferson and Green,

[illegible] of his new and elegant [illegible]

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,

[illegible] prepared to cut and make up to order [illegible] of the art. He respectfully [illegible] patrons and the public generally [illegible] his Goods, confident that they cannot be surpassed by any similar establishment in the city.
no21 tf

[illegible] HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO

[illegible]

W. F. NORTON, Paducah, Ky.
N. LONG, Russellville, Ky.

G. W. NORTON & CO.,

Bankers,

Corner Sixth and Main streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

COOK AND GOODMAN.

WATCHES,
Diamonds
CORALS, PEARLS,
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

We respectfully invite our friends and the public to an inspection of our goods, all of our own importation, including

FRENCH CLOCKS, ARTISTIC BRONZES,

OPERA GLASSES,

MUSIC BOXES, &c.,

Embracing all the most modern European and American Styles.

THIRD STREET. 128 LOUISVILLE, KY.

CLOTHING.

FOR SIXTY DAYS

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!

AT THE

GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE

OF

SCOTT, DAVISON & CO.

The goods are to be sold without regard to COST. Examine their stock before purchasing.

SCOTT, DAVISON & CO.,
de[illegible] CORNER SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS.

TRANSPORTATION.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after DECEMBER 1st, 1867, trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville [illegible]
Arrive at Nashville [illegible]
Arrive at [illegible]
Arrive at Memphis [illegible]

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and Atlanta at [illegible]

Sleeping Cars [illegible]

Knoxville Branch train leaves [illegible]

Bardstown train leaves [illegible]

The 6:[illegible] P. M. train for Nashville and [illegible] runs daily [illegible]

Bardstown and [illegible] except Sunday.

no8 tf [illegible]

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON

RAILROAD.

THROUGH BILLS to all points on Memphis and Charleston R. R., Nashville and [illegible], via river to Memphis; also to Chattanooga, Tenn., Knoxville, Tenn., Atlanta, Ga., Augusta, Ga., Macon Ga., Rome, Ga.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't, Memphis, Tenn.
J. B. DUNN, Gen'l F'gt Ag't, Memphis, Tenn.
Judge & Forsee, Agents,
No. 11 FOURTH STREET,
oct 2m LOUISVILLE, KY.

Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington

Railroads.

ON and after NOVEMBER [illegible], trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville at 6:00 o'clock A. M., [illegible] 4:15 P. M.; Arrive at [illegible] A. M., 11 [illegible] A. M. [illegible]
The 6:00 and 2:30 trains connect at [illegible] for Shelbyville. Through fare [illegible]
oce5 tf SAM L GILL, Sup't.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON AND

INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD.

THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO THE EAST, NORTH AND WEST!

Passengers taking this Route arrive in Eastern Cities 11 HOURS IN ADVANCE of those leaving on U. S. Mail Boat same day!

TRAINS leave and arrive at Jeffersonville [illegible]

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
5:00 A. M., except Sunday	1:00 P. M., except Sunday
1:[illegible] P. M. [illegible]	[illegible] A. M.
4:00 P. M., daily.	7:[illegible] A. M.
7:30 P. M.	[illegible] A. M., daily.

Baggage checked through to all principal points.

☞ Elegant Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

[illegible]

CALIFORNIA

[illegible]

November [illegible] MONTANA, Capt. [illegible]WORTH.
December 11 [illegible] GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
December [illegible]—RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. [illegible], connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.

All departures [illegible] Pacific ports, and [illegible]

Departures [illegible] New Zealand.

Steamer of December 21, 1867, connects closely [illegible] with steamer CHINA, leaving January 1, 1868, for Yokohama and Hong Kong, &c.

For passage tickets [illegible] apply at [illegible], North River, New York.
ap6 3m F. R. BABY, Agent.

THE CHEAPEST & MOST DURABLE

BOOTS AND SHOES

ARE BOUGHT AT

JNO. A. PFEIFF'S,

61 Market street, s. s., bet. Second and Third

MY large assortment of Boots, [illegible] for gentlemen, ladies and children, is the most complete in the city, and by direct purchases from the East I am able to sell as cheap as any other house in the city. Call and convince yourself.
Orders promptly attended to, and [illegible] work guaranteed.
JOHN A. PFEIFF,
61 Market st., south side, bet. Second and Third.
nol3 tf

CO-OPERATIVE

FOUNDERY ASSOCIATION,

Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky.

Foundery, 17th st. and Portland avenue,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

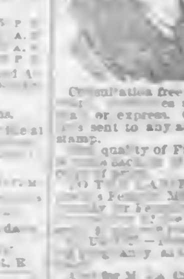
HAVE on hand and manufacture to order all kinds of Country Hollow Ware, [illegible] Grates, Wagon Boxes, Sash Weights, &c.
Particular attention paid to Jobbing Work.
The members of this Association being practical molders and doing their own work, [illegible] guarantee all Castings [illegible] to be first class, in every respect.

MEDICAL.

DR. GATES'

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

The oldest Dispensary in Louisville.



ALL forms of venereal and sexual diseases, such as gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, orchitis, syphilis, primary and secondary, &c., speedily and permanently cured.

Especial attention paid to spermatorrhea or seminal weakness brought on by solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated this disease successfully for years we can confidently guarantee a speedy and permanent cure.

Consultation free and confidential. Charges moderate. [illegible] sent secure from observation by [illegible] or express. Our [illegible] with full symptom [illegible] sent to any address on receipt of three cent stamp.

[illegible] quality of French Male Safes for sale; price [illegible] per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of [illegible].

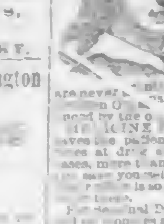
TO THE LADIES.—We are agents for Mad. Caprell's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, [illegible], Whites, &c. Price by [illegible] stamp.

[illegible]—These Pills should not be taken during [illegible] as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

Agent for Mad. Crook's French Preventive Powder, [illegible] for conception—guaranteed. [illegible] stamps.

[illegible] hours [illegible] Sunday 8 A. M. to [illegible]
[illegible] C. MILLER & CO.,
[illegible] Third st., up-stairs, near Market.

Louisville Private Medical Dispensary,



For the treatment of SPECIAL DISEASES. Cures effected in from two to five days or NO PAY. Dr. Lancaster & Co. have discovered a mode of treatment which is rather a pleasure than a pain, having done away with caustic applications and caustic injections. Their treatment has undergone a thorough investigation and has been found much more efficient than any other; their patients are never [illegible] with SECONDARY SYPHILIS, or with the many symptoms produced [illegible] school treatment.

[illegible] in all cases, which [illegible] extravagant price of medicines [illegible] would cost, in many [illegible] of our charges, besides [illegible] of EXPOSURE. [illegible] one need see you [illegible]

[illegible] Debility with Nocturnal Emissions [illegible] arising from Self-Abuse [illegible] cure—a discovery [illegible] has ever made. Rheumatism, Scrofula, and all skin diseases [illegible]

[illegible] PILLS—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2.

The Consulting Surgeon of this Dispensary has had [illegible] years' experience in his specialty, and his [illegible] cannot be surpassed!

Consultation free and confidential.

Call on or address

DR. LANCASTER & CO.,
Fifth street, corner Court Place,
jel Louisville, Kentucky.

COAL AND LUMBER.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

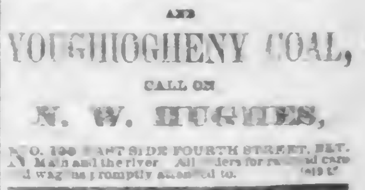
Best Pittsburg and Pomeroy Coal

I HAVE just received the best Pittsburg and Pomeroy Coal, which I will sell at my office, No. [illegible] Market street, between Brook and Floyd.

PITTSBURG AT	32 CENTS.
POMEROY AT	30 CENTS.

Delivered free.
[illegible] M. WITTGENSTEIN.

FOR THE BEST QUALITY OF



PITTSBURG

AND

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL,

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NO. 100 EAST SIDE FOURTH STREET, BET. Main and the river. All orders for railroad cars and wagons promptly attended to. [illegible]

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Wholesale and retail dealers in

Stoves, Tinware, Hollowware,

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HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

OVER sixty different kinds and sizes of Stoves constantly on hand. Agents for the celebrated

Stewart Cooking, Parlor and Heating

STOVES,

[illegible] for durability, economy [illegible]

SERVANTS OUTDONE.

[illegible]

CHARLES [illegible] & CO.

Wholesale [illegible]

PAPER

AND

Paper Makers' Materials

Nos. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street,

[illegible]